The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 48. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1873. NO. 2.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Fifth and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2,00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2,50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

Regular monthly and yearly advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	4 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
3 "	6 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	21 00					
5 "	9 50	18 00	25 00	30 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Special notices will be inserted at TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS per line, and local and editorial notices at FIFTEEN CENTS per line.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Huntingdon, Pa. OFFICE: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

B. F. GEHRETT, M. D. *ECLECTIC PHYCICIAN AND SURGEON*, having returned from Clearfield county and permanently located in Shirleysburg, offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. apr.3-1872.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

DR. F. O. ALLEMAN can be consulted at his office, at all hours, Mapleton. Pa. [march6,72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law. No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, *Hill* St. Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law. Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK. Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'7

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK. Attorney-at-Law, HUNTINGDON, PA.
june26,'72-6m.

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street three doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in the JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa. Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6, 72

MILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly to all legal business. Office in Cunningham's new building. [jan.4,'71.

R. BRUCE PETREKIN. | M. B. MASSEY. | M. M. M'NEIL.

PETREKIN, MASSEY & M'NEIL. Attorney's-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office. No. 300, Hill street. [dec.17-3mos.

P. M & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care.
Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

MORRISON HOUSE,

OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT

HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
S. S. BOWDON, Prop'r.
Corner of Pitt & Juliana Sts., Bedford, Pa. may1.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
January 4, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

E. BARTOL. | A. KENNEDY. | J. MARCH. | DAVID MINGLE

BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.

[Lately Franklin Manufacturing Company.]

Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, all kinds of Furniture, &c. Our Machinery the very best quality and giving our entire being of attention to the business we are able to manufacture all of the aboved named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly.

All orders addressed to
BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.
Lumber taken in exchange for all kinds of work.
Jan. 31, 1871.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser. Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on hand and for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

[OFFICIAL.]

LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES

[GENERAL NATURE.—No. 77.]

AN ACT to remove political disabilities imposed by the fourteenth article of the amendments of the Constitution of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, (two thirds of each house concurring therein,) That all political disabilities imposed by the third section of the fourteenth article of amendments of the Constitution of the United States are hereby removed from all persons whomsoever, except Senators and Representatives of the Thirty sixth and Thirty seventh Congresses, officers in the judicial, military, and naval service of the United States, head of Departments, and foreign ministers of the United States.

Approved, May 22, 1872

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 109.]

AN ACT in regard to the commencement of increased pay to promoted officers in the navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the clause in section seven of the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, "making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy one, and for other purposes," which enacts "that hereafter that the increased pay of a promoted officer shall commence from the date he is to take rank as given in his commission," be, and the same is hereby, repealed: Provided, That if such officer shall have been promoted in course to fill a vacancy, and shall have been in the performance of the duties of the higher grade from the date he is to take rank, he may be allowed the increased pay from that date.

Approved, June 5, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 136.]

AN ACT for the relief of John C. Beaumont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, restore John C. Beaumont to the position of captain on the active list, to take position at the foot of the list of captains: Provided, That the passage of this act shall not entitle the said John C. Beaumont to draw any additional back pay.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 100.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to establish and protect national cemeteries," approved February 22d, 1867.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United Statee of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act all soldiers and sailors honorably discharged from the service of the United States, who may die in a destitute condition, shall be allowed burial in the national cemeteries of the United States.

Approved, June 1, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 101.]

AN ACT relative to the entry and clearance of ferry boats and of bonded cars passing from one State to another thro' foreign contiguous territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That vessels used exclusively as ferry boats carrying passengers, baggage, goods, wares, and merchandise shall not be required to enter and clear, nor shall the masters or persons in charge of such vessels be required to present manifests, nor to pay entrance or clearance fees, nor fees for receiving or certifying manifests, but they shall, upon arrival in the United States, be required to report such baggage, goods, wares, and merchandise to the proper officer of the customs, according to law.

SEC 2. That railroad cars or other vehicles laden with goods, wares, and merchandise, sealed by a customs officer, under the provisions of section six of the act of July 28th, 1866, and the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, passing from one port or place in the United States to another therein, through foreign contiguous territory, shall be exempt from the payment of any fees for receiving or certifying manifests thereof.

Approved, June 4, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 119.]

AN ACT to authorize the appointment of deputies of clerks of circuit and district courts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a deputy or deputies of any clerk of any court of the United States may be appointed by such court upon the application of the clerk, and be removable at the pleasure of the court; and the compensation of any such deputy shall be paid by the clerk; and in case of the death of the clerk, his deputy or deputies shall, unless removed by the judge, continue in office and perform the duties of the clerk, in his name, until his successor be duly appointed and qualified; and for the defaults and misfeasances in office of any such deputy, whether in the lifetime of the clerk or after his death, the clerk, and his estate, and the sureties in his official bond shall be liable; and his executor or administrator shall have such remedy for any such defaults or misfeasances committed after his death as the clerk would be entitled to if the same had occurred in his lifetime.

Approved, June 8, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 113]

AN ACT to continue the act to authorize the settlement of the accounts of officers of the army and navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act to authorize the settlement of the accounts of the officers of the army and navy, approved June 23d, 1870, shall continue and be in force for two years from June 23d, 1872, and no longer.

Approved, June 7, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 115]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States," approved August 18th, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Schedule C of section three of an act entitled "An act to regulate the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States," approved August 18th, 1856, be amended so as to add to the consuls in Brazil a consul at Santarem.

Approved, June 3, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 102.]

AN ACT further regulating the construction of bridges across the Mississippi river.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all bridges hereafter constructed over and across the Mississippi river under authority of any act of Congress shall be subject to all the terms, restrictions, and requirements contained in the fifth section of an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river, at or near the town of Clinton, in the State of Iowa, and other bridges across said river, and to establish them as post roads," approved April 1st, 1872; and in locating any such bridge the Secretary of War shall have due regard to the security and convenience of navigation, to convenience of access, and to the wants of all railways and highways crossing said river.

Approved, June 4, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 123.]

AN ACT to declare the true intent and meaning of section two of an act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the powers and jurisdiction granted to the several circuit courts of the United States, or any justice thereof, by section two of an act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2d, 1867, may be exercised in any district in which the powers or jurisdiction of a circuit court have been or may be conferred on the district court for such district, as if no such powers or jurisdiction had been conferred on such district court; it being the true intent and meaning of said act that the system of bankruptcy thereby established shall be uniform throughout the United States.

Approved, June 8, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 124]

AN ACT concerning the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act the May term of the circuit court, and the October term of the district court, of the United States for the district of Kansas, shall be commenced and held at the city of Leavenworth, Kansas.

Approved, June 8, 1872.

AN ACT making Appropriations for sundry civil Expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy three, viz:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For Life saving Stations.—For salaries of two superintendents of the life saving stations on the coast of Long Island and New Jersey, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars; and for one superintendent on the coast of Cape Cod and Block Island, Rhode Island, one thousand dollars.

For fifty four keepers of stations, at two hundred dollars each, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of crews of experienced surf men at such stations and for such periods as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and proper, seventy nine thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingencies of life saving stations on the coast of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the establishment of life saving stations on the coasts of Cape Cod and of Block Island Rhode Island, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That all life saving stations hereafter erected shall be erected under the supervision of two captains of the revenue service, to be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to be under his direction.

Revenue Cutter Service.—Thirty four captains, one hundred and one lieutenants, and sixty three engineers and pilots employed, three hundred and sixty one thousand three hundred dollars.

For rations for officers: Thirty four captains, one hundred and one lieutenants, sixty three engineers and pilots, twenty five thousand five hundred and eighty three dollars and forty cents.

For pay of crews: nine hundred and forty two petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal passers, and firemen, two hundred and eighty four thousand two hundred and ninety two dollars.

Marine Hospital Service.—For supplying deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be used to support any sick or disabled seamen entitled to be received into a marine hospital, by contract at the lowest bidder, except when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury, the acceptance of the lowest proposal will, for other reasons, equally secure the proper care and treatment of marine patients.

National Currency.—For paper, engraving, printing, express charges, and other expenses of making and issuing the national currency, one hundred thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to Warrington Sommers a sum sufficient to make his salary, from October first, eighteen hundred and sixty eight, to June first, eighteen hundred and sixty nine, that of a fourth class clerk in the fifth auditor's office, one hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Senate.

For folding documents and material for the same eight thousand dollars.

For labor, eight thousand dollars.

For the expenses of the joint select committee on alleged outrages in the Southern States, the sum of one thousand four hundred and sixty three dollars and twenty five cents, said sum to be carried for the purpose to the contingent fund of the Senate.

Judiciary.

For defraying the expenses of the courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; for jurors and witnesses, and expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States; for the safe keeping of prisoners; and for the expenses which may be incurred in the enforcement of the act, relative to the right of citizens to vote, of February twenty eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy, or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, three million two hundred thousand dollars; of which sum two hundred thousand dollars shall be available for the expenses incurred during the present fiscal year, the said act being hereby supplemented and amended so as to further provide as follows: "That whenever, in any county or parish, in any congressional district, there shall be ten citizens thereof of good standing who, prior to any registration of voters for an election for representative in Congress, or prior to any election at which a representative in Congress is to be voted for, shall make known, in writing, to the judge of the circuit court of the United States for the district wherein such county or parish is situate, their desire to have said registration or election both guarded and scrutinized, it shall be the duty of the said judge of the circuit court, within not less than ten days prior to said registration or election, as the case may be, to open the said court at the most convenient point in said district; and the said court, when so opened by said judge, shall proceed to appoint and commission, from day to day, and from time to time, and under the hand of the said judge, and under the seal of said court, for such election district or voting precinct in said congressional district, as shall, in the manner herein prescribed, have been applied for, and to revoke, change, or renew said appointment from time to time, two citizens, residents of said election district or voting precinct in said county or parish, who shall be of different political parties, and able to read and right the English language, and who shall be known and designated as supervisors of election; and the said court, when opened by the said judge as required herein, shall, therefrom and thereafter and up to and including the day following the day of the election, be always open for the transaction of business under this act; and the powers and jurisdiction hereby granted and conferred shall be exercised, as well in vacation as in term time.

For the support and maintenance of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of defending claims under the convention with Mexico of fourth July, eighteen hundred and sixty eight, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, ten thousand dollars.

For payment of the necessary expenses incurred in defending suits against the Secretary of the Treasury, or his agents, for the seizure of captured or abandoned property; and for the examination of witnesses in claims against the United States pending in any department; and for the defence of the United States in the court of claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, thirty thousand dollars, no part of which shall be paid to attorneys or counsellors at law for professional services, for appearing and assisting in the trial of causes in the supreme, circuit, or district courts of the United States, or court of claims; and that the Attorney General make report to Congress at the end of the fiscal year of the manner of the expenditure of this fund, and to whom and for what purposes paid.

For expenses to be incurred in the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be disbursed under the direction of the Attorney General, twenty five thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to collect captured and abandoned property of the United States, and to collect, and procure, and preserve all vouchers, papers, records, and evidence, and to take testimony as to claims against the United States, to be paid only upon the certificate of the commissioners of claims, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For continuing the collection of statistics of mines and mining, to be laid before Congress, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the continuation of the geological survey of the territories of the United States by Professor F. V. Hayden, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy three, seventy five thousand dollars.

For completing the survey of the Colorado of the West and its tributaries by Professor J. W Powell, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, twenty thousand dollars.

To pay the board of public work of the District of Columbia the porportion of the cost properly payable by the United States government for the filling of the canal from Seventh street west to Seventeenth street west, and of the coast of the intercepting sewer along the canal adjoining the property of the United States government, said work being under the direction of the board of public works, sixty eight thousand three hundred and sixty five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That all payments made under this and the preceding appropriation shall be made only upon vouchers approved by the officer in charge of the public buildings and grounds of the District; and no portion of the money herewith appropriated shall be used by the board of public works for any other purpose whatever than the purpose that is named in the said last two paragraphs. And the land made by the filling up of the said canal is hereby declared to be the property of the United States. And the said appropriations shall not be construed to create or imply any obligation on the part of the part of the United States, in any respect whatever in future.

Supervising Inspectors on Steam-Vessels.—For carrying out the provisions of the act for the better protection of the lives of passengers on vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam and of the acts amendatory thereof, the following sums, viz.:

For salaries of steamboat inspectors: Payment of salaries of supervising inspector general, supervising inspectors, local inspectors, assistant inspectors, and clerks, one hundred and sixty five thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses of steamboat inspection service: Expenses of instruments stationery, meetings of board of supervising inspectors, mileage of supervising inspectors, at one thousand dollars each, and other miscellaneous expenses, ninety one thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay under existing laws contractors for carrying the mails for services rendered prior to July first, 1869, thirteen thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars.

To pay Edward R. Furguson his salary as supervising inspector of steamboats, from March third, 1872, to May twenty second, 1872, four hundred and twenty eight dollars and fifty seven cents.

For loss and expense involved in the recoinage of gold coins in the treasury which are below standard weight, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to reimburse the funeral expenses of the late Admiral David G. Farragut, two thousand dollars, to be paid to his widow.

Public works under the Treasury Department. Public Buildings.

Treasury building, Washington, District of Columbia: For annual repairs and improvements, fifteen thousand dollars; for improvements and repairs of heating apparatus, nine thousand dollars.

For bontinuation of the construction of the building for a custom house at Charleston, South Carolina, one thousand dollars.

For continuation of the construction of the building for post office and court house at Columbia, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.

For paving, grading, and fencing the approaches to the building for a custom house at Mechias, Maine, two thousand dollars.

For continuation of the construction of the building for a custom house at New Orleans, Louisiana, three hundred thousand dollars.

For continuation of the construction of the building for a post office and court house at Omaha, Nebraska, one hundred thousand dollars

For continuation of the extension of the building for court house and post office at Baltimore, Maryland, fifty thousand dollars.

For continuation of the construction of the building for the Department of State, Washington, District of Columbia, eight hundred thousand dollars: For the east wing of the State, War, and Navy Departments, foul hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That all appropriations for buildings under the Treasury Department shall hereafter be available immediately upon the approval of the acts containing such appropriations.

To commence the erection of a building at Cincinnati, Ohio, for the accommodation of the United States court, custom house, United States depository, post office, internal revenue and pension offices, and for the purchase at private sale, or by condemnation, of ground for a site therefor, the entire cost of completion of which building is hereby limited to two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (inclusive of the cost of the site of the same), seven hundred thousand dollars; and the act of March twelve, 1872, authorizing the purchase of a site therefor, is hereby so amended as to limit the cost of the site to a sum not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars.

To commence the erection of a building at Hartford, Connecticut, for the accommodation of the custom house, post office pension office, United States circuit and district courts, and internal revenue offices, one hundred thousand dollars.

To commence the erection of a fire proof building at Albany, New York, for the accommodation of the custom house, post office, United States circuit and district courts, and internal revenue offices, one hundred thousand dollars.

For necessary furniture and outfits for the post office and subtreasury building at Boston, and for preparing the approaches thereto, fifty thousand dollars, to be paid out of the appropriation already made.

To purchase additional ground adjoining the site of the building occupied for the purposes of the United States court house and post office, Madison, Wisconsin, eleven thousand dollars.

For machinery and apparatus for the new branch mint building at San Francisco, California, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars

Lighthouses, Beacons, and Fog Signals.

Burnt Coat Harbor light station: For two beacon lights, to serve as a range on the coast of Maine, ten thousand dollars, and any balance of the appropriation of ten thousand dollars by act of March third, 1872, that may remain in the treasury June thirtieth, 1872.

For a steam fog signal on Seguin island, at the mouth of the Kennebec river, on the coast of Maine, five thousand dollars.

For lighthouse at Wood End, Provincetown harbor, Massachusetts, fifteen thousand dollars.

For re-establishing and sitting up two small beacon lights in the harbor of Newberryport, the site of one of which has been washed by a storm, ten thousand dollars.

For steam fog signal at Beaver Tail light station, on the coast of Rhode Island, five thousand dollars.

For erecting a portable beacon at Bullock's point, on the east side of Providence river, Rhode Island, one thousand dollars.

For fog bell for Newport Harbor light station Rhode Island, eight hundred dollars.

For establishing a steam fog signal at Point Judith light station, coast of Rhode Island, five thousand dollars.

For completing the light house at Long Beach bar, Gardiner bay, Long island sound, according to the original design, twenty thousand dollars.

For a small light to mark the entrance to the anchorage inside of Shipping point, Potomac river, Virginia, nine thousand dollars.

For completing the light house tower and buildings at Bodie's island, North Carolina, fifteen thousand dollars.

For rebuilding keeper's dwelling, and renovation and repairs at Cape Lookout light station, North Carolina, five thousand dollars.

For a second-class light, on or near Hunting island, South Carolina, twenty five thousand dollars; and such site as may be necessary for such light shall be selected on lands now in the possession of the United States by the light house board, and such site shall be exempted from the operation of any law providing for the restoration to the former owners of lands sold for direct taxes.

For completing the rebuilding of the first class light house and keeper's dwelling at Saint Augustine, Florida, in addition to any balance of the former appropriation that may remain unexpended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy two, twenty thousand dollars.

For completing the erection of the iron light house structure on the foundation at Southwest Pass light station, Louisiana, twenty five thousand dollars.

For erection of a light house on the north side of Presque isle, Erie, Pennsylvania, fifteen thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the light house and keeper's dwelling at Gibraltar light station, in the Detroit river, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

Light House Establishment.—For repairs and incidental expenses in refitting and improving light houses and buildings connected therewith, two hundred thousand dollars.

For salaries of seven hundred and thirty two light house keepers and light beacon keepers, and their assistants, four hundred and thirty nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Department of the Interior.

Public Lands.—For rent of office of surveyor general of Louisiana, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for clerks in his office, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Florida, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars; and for clerks in his office, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Minnesota, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand two hundred dollars; and for clerks in his office, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Idaho Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Nevada, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand seven hundred dollars; and for clerks in his office, two thousand three hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor general of Washington Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, three thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Arizona Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, fifteen thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in California, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, fourteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines, sixty thousand dollars.

For survey of the southern boundary of Wyoming Territory, at a rate not exceeding sixty dollars per linear mile, estimated distance three hundred and seventy miles, twenty two thousand two hundred dollars.

For survey of western boundary of Kansas, at a rate not exceeding forty dollars per linear mile, estimated distance two hundred and ten miles, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For survey of the northern boundary of Nebraska, at a rate not exceeding forty dollars per linear mile, the estimated distance being two hundred and twenty miles, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For completion of survey now being executed between the ninety-sixth and ninety-eighth meridan of west longitude, Indian Territory, ninety eight thousand dollars.

For the continuation of the system of land maps of the committee on public lands, under direction of the clerk of the house, five hundred dollars.

Expenses of the Collection of Revenue from Sales of Public Lands.—For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at eighty one land offices, four hundred and fifty one thousand two hundred dollars.

For expenses already incurred under instructions of the Secretary of the Interior for suppressing depredations on the public timber, and for expenses yet to be incurred during the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy two, and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy three, on the same account, ten thousand dollars.

Patent Office.—To provide for the plates of an official gazette of the patent office abstracts of the drawings of patents issued, forty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of patents.

For deficiency in contingent fund, caused by carrying into effect the joint resolution of January eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy one, requiring the commissioner of patents to keep on hand for sale copies of all specifications and drawings of patents, ten thousand dollars.

That forty thousand dollars of the appropriation for lithographing, engraving, and so forth, for the public printing during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy three, be, and the same are hereby, transferred to the appropriation for the patent office, for photo lithographing, printing, and paper for the drawings of patents authorized by the joint resolution approved January eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy one, entitled "Joint resolution providing for publishing specifications and drawings of patent office."

Metropolitan Police.—For salaries and other necessary expenses of the Metropolitan police for the District of Columbia, two hundred and seven thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars: *Provided*, That a further sum, amounting to one hundred and three thousand nine hundred and forty five dollars, shall be paid to defray the expenses of the said Metropolitan police force by the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and the county of Washington, beyond the limits of said cities in the District of Columbia, in the proportion corresponding to the number of privates allotted severally to said precincts; and the corporate authorities of said cities, and proper authorities of the District of Columbia, are hereby authorized and required to levy a special tax, not exceeding one third of one per centum, which shall be specially deposited once in each week, as such collections are made, to be appropriated and expended for said purpose only, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy three.

Government Hospital for the Insane.—For the support, clothing, medical and moral treatment of the insane of the army and navy revenue cutter, and volunteer service, who may have become insane since their entry into the service of the United States, and of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the government hospital for the insane, including five hundred dollars for books, stationery, and incidental expenses, one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.

For the erection, furnishing, and fitting up of an extention of the hospital suf[f]icient to accommodate fifty four patients of the excited class, thirty seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.—For the support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, the maintenance of the beneficiaries of the United States, and five hundred dollars for books and illustrative apparatus, forty eight thousand dollars.

For continuing the work on the inclosure improvement, and grading of the grounds of the institution, six thousand dollars.

To provide for payments due and unpaid on July first, eighteen hundred and seventy two, on the purchase by the institution of the estate known as Kenall Green, seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That before the expenditure of any part of this appropriation, by proper deeds of conveyance, to be approved by the Attorney General of the United States, all the real estate now owned by the said Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb shall be vested in the United States as trustee, for the sole use and purpose provided in the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf Dumb and Blind," approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty seven, and the several acts amendatory thereof.

Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, and other Charities.—For the support of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying in Asylum, over and above the probable amount which will be received from pay patients, eighteen thousand three hundred dollars.

For purchase of the building now occupied by said hospital, with forty thousand feet of ground, twenty five thousadd dollars; *Provided*, That the title to said real estate shall be vested in the United States for the use of said hospital, and that no part of the real or personal property now held or to be hereafter acquired by said institution shall be devoted to any other purpose than a hospital for women and lying in asylum without the consent of the United States; and that in addition to the directors, whose appointments are now provided for by law, there shall be three other directors appointed in the following manner: One senator by the president of the Senate, and two representatives by the speaker of the House; these directors shall hold their office for the term of a single Congress, and be eligible to re appointment.

For custody and repair of government hospitals on Judiciary square, three thousand dollars.

For case, support and medical treatment of sixty transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, in some proper medical institution in the city of Washington, under a contract to be formed with which institution, twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof, as may be necessary, under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Smithsonian Institution.—For preservation of the collections of the surveying and exploring expeditions of the government, fifteen thousand dollars.

For completion of a hall required for the government collections, ten thousand dallars.

Capitol Extension.—For finishing and repairing the work on the Capitol extension, and for completing the flagging of the upper terraces, fifty thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of the old portion of the Capitol building, for painting, glazing, keeping roofs in order, water pipes, pavements, and approaches to the building, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That a sufficient portion of such appropriation shall be expended, under the direction of the architect of the Capitol extension, to keep in order the arch ways, door ways, rotundas, and corriders of the Capitol.

Botanical Garden.—For reconstructing the eastern parallelogram of the conservatory in the botanical garden, to make it correspond with that at the west of the rotunda, thirteen thousand dollars.

For extending the propagating houses (including the use of the sash for the old portion of the conservatory). and for general repairs to buildings, four thousand five hundred dollars

For the construction of a sewer and trap across Third street, to convey the drainage of the botanical garden to the maine sewer. five hundred dollars.

For continuing fence and erecting gateways on Third street, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Library of Congress.—For additional heating apparatus in the library of congress to be expended under the direction of the architect of the Capitol extension, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To enable the librarian to procure for the library of Congress the English county histories, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Survey of the Coast.—For continuing the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, and Lake Champlain, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, and including pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy employed in the work, three hundred and ninety one thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For pay and rations of engineers for the steamers used in the cost survey, no longer supplied by the Navy Department, ten thousand dollars.

For contioving the publication of the observations made in the progress of coast survey, including compensation for civilians engaged in the work, the publication to be made at the government printing office, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the coast survey, forty five thousand dollars.

For extending the trangulation of the coast survey so as to form a geodetic connection between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States, and assisting in the State surveys, including compensation of civilians engaged it the work, thirty six thousand dollars.

Under the War Department.

Armories and Arsenals.—Springfield armory, Springfield, Massachusetts: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery; and for curbstone for armory grounds fronting on State street, twenty two thousand dollars.

Rock Island armory and arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois: For new forging shop of same dimensions and architecture as shops already built, except that it will be only one story high, one hundred and fifty five thousand dollars; for new finishing shop for armory, two hundred thousand dollars, for new fire proof barracks for enlisted men, including messbuilding, bakery, and laundry building, ninety five thousand dollars; for new powder magazine, fifteen thousand dollars; for completing development of the water power, one hundred and ten thousand dollars; for the construction of avenues and roads to the Rock Island wagon bridge, and to the new bridge across the Mississippi river, to the city of Davenport, and for building a railroad to connect the present arsenal railroad with the Chicago and Rock Island railroad, when changed to its new location at the lower end of the island, and for building two entrances to the island from the two bridge,s and an iron fence connecting the two entrances, and between the railroad and the public wagon road on one side and the arsenal on the other side, twenty eight thousand dollars; for new machinery for the new shops already completed, twenty thousand dollars; for laying water pipe, three thousand dollars; for putting six water wheels (sixty five horse power each) in the new dam, with shafting and machinery, for transmission of power to the shops already in use, twenty six thousand dollars; in all six hundred and fifty two thousand dollars.

For completion of the wagon road bridge connecting Moline with Rock Island, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the construction of the Rock Island bridge, the balance of the appropriation, continued by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy one, which may be unexpended at the close of the present fiscal year, is hereby re-appropriated.

New York arsenal, Governor's Island, New York harbor, New York: For repairs of steam engines, tanks, fire apparatus, docks, drains and grounds, and purchase of hose, nine thousand dollars; for grading and improving public grounds, two thousand dollars; for repairs of public buildings, six thousand dollars; for extending and repairing fences, six hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars.

Magazine, Boston: For a new house for shell and powder filling twelve thousand dollars.

Saint Louis arsenal, Missouri: For purchase of a new boiler for steam engine at water works, one thousand dollars; for general repairs of public buildings and inclosing fences Jefferson barracks, Missouri, two thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

Washington arsenal, Washington, District of Columbia: For coping for inclosing wall on northern front of arsenal grounds, and for entrance gates at the termination of Four and a half street, three thousand dollars.

Watervliet arsenal, West Troy, New York For repairing public buildings, fifteen hundred dollars.

For continuing the surveys of the northern and northwestern lakes, one hundred and seventy five thousand dollars. And this appropriation shall be available from the time of the passage of this act.

Buildings and Grounds in and around Washington.—Repairs, care, and improvement of public builings, grounds, and works in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the chief engineer of the army, viz:

For fuel for propagating garden and lodges in public grounds, five hundred dollars.

Improvement and care of public grounds: For annual repair of fences around reservations, two thousand dollars; for manure, and hauling the same on public grounds, five thousand dollars; for painting iron fences around reservations, and around War and Navy departments, four thousand dollars; for hire of carts for public grounds, five thousand dollars; for purchase and repair of tools for public grounds, two thousand dollars; for purchase of trees, tree boxes, and whitewashing fences, five thousand dollars.

For improving Franklin square, introducing water, gas, lodge, and urinals, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For care and improvement of the Smithsonian grounds, two thousand dollars.

For completing improvements and for care of Lafayette square, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For improvement of Farragut square, five thousand dollars.

For starting a nursery for improvement of public grounds, two thousand dollars.

For casual repairs of Navy Yard Bridge and upper bridge, three thousand dollars.

Washington Aqueduct.—For repairs of dwellings for keepers of the water gates, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For a dial telegraph connecting the great falls of the Potomac with the reservoirs and with the office in Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For maintenance, including superintendence, salaries, of gate keepers, and general repairs, fifteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of land for road from the great falls to conduit road, three thousand one hundred and thirty nine dollars; and all the foregoing appropriations for the service of the Washington aqueduct are hereby made available immediately upon the passage of this act.

Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands.—For collection and payment of bounty, prize money, and other legitimate claims of colored soldiers and sailors, viz: For salaries of agents and clerks; rent of offices, fuel, and lights; stationery and printing; office furniture and repairs; mileage and transportation of officers and agents; telegraphing and postage, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands shall be discontinued from and after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy two, and that all agents, clerks, and other employees then on duty shall be discharged, except such as may be retained by the secretary of War for the purpose of this proviso; and all acts and parts of acts pertaining to the collection and payment of bounties, or other moneys due to colored soldiers, sailors, and marines, or their heirs, shall remain in force until otherwise ordered by Congress, the same to be carried into effect by the Secretary of War, who may employ such clerical force as may be necessary for the purpose.

Signal-Office.—For manufacture, purchase, or repair of meteorological and other necessary instruments; for telegraphing reports; for expenses of storm signals announcing probable approach and force of storms throughout the United States, for the benefit of commerce and agriculture; for instrument shelters, for hire, furniture, and expenses of offices maintained for public use in cities or posts receiving reports; for maps and bulletins, to be displayed in chambers of commerce and boards of trade rooms; for books and stationery; and for incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and required to provide, in the system of observations and reports in charge of the chief signal officer of the army, for such stations, reports, and signals as may be found necessary for the benefit of agriculture and commercial interests: *And Provided*, That no part of this appropriation, nor of any appropriation for the several departments of the government shall be paid to any telegraphic company which shall neglect or refuse to transmit telegraphic communications between said departments, their officers, agents, or employees, under the provisions of the second section of chapter two hundred and thirty of the statutes of the United States for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and at rates of compensation therefor to be established by the Postmaster General.

Miscellaneous Oojects.—To provide for the payment under existing laws for horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States, one hundred thousand dollars.

Secret service fund: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the accounts of disbursing officers for expenditures already made in pursuance of law, which will not involve any actual expenditure, but merely a transfer on the books of the treasury, fifty thousand dollars.

To provide for the payment to Benn Pitman for a transcript of his phonographic copy of the record and proceedings of the court of inquiry in relation to the conduct of General D. C. Buell, while in command of the army in Kentucky and Tennessee, the sum of twelve hundred dollars.

For the purchase and preparation of instruments for a proper observation of the transit of Venus, which is predicted to occur on the eighth of December, eighteen hundred and seventy four, fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of a commisson, to be composed of the superintendent and two of the professors of mathematics of the navy attached to the naval observatory, the president of the national academy of sciences, and the superintendent of the coast survey: Provided, That no contracts or engagements shall be made for such instruments to an amount exceeding the sum hereby appropriated.

For pedestal for the equestrain statue of General Winfield Scott, authorized by act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, forty two thousand dollars.

For expenses of the United States commissioners to the International Penitentiary Congress at London, in eighteen hundred and seventy two, five thousand dollars.

For expenses of the United States commissioners to the International Statistical Congress at Saint Petersburg, five thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide a law library for the territory of Colorado, two thousand five hundred dollars, said library to be selected by the chief justice of said Territory.

For preparing and printing a series of maps not exceeding twenty in number, to illustrate graphically the quarto volumes of the ninth census, twenty five thousand dollars.

Under the Navy Department.

Navy Yards.—Navy yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For repairs of all kinds, seventy five thousand dollars; for repairs of floating docks, eighty thousand dollars; for premanent improvements, namely, for bridge connecting Seavey's island, four thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty nine thousand two hundred dollars.

For constructing and testing experimental breech loading boat howitzers, ten thousand dollars.

Emergenices at naval stations: or emergencies that may arise at naval stations, forty thousand dollars.

Under the Department of Agriculture.

Buildings and Grounds.—For improvement of grounds: For labor, twelve thousand dollars; for heating apparatus for new grapery, two thousand dollars; for material for roads and walks, one thousand five hundred dollars; for cast iron labels for naming trees in arboretum, one hundred dollars; for tools, repairs, and blacksmithing, one thousand dollars; for draining tiles for grounds, five hundred dollars; for terrace walls, two thousand five hundred dollars; for repairing fence around grounds one thousand dollars; and for a furnace in the laboratory, four hundred dollars; in all, twenty one thousand dollars.

Toward completing museum under the charge of Professor Townsend Glover, three thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation (section twenty seven of the act approved April twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy one) for more effectually securing life and property on the coasts of New Jersey and Long Island, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen and seventy two, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars is hereby excepted from the operation of the fifth section of the act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy.

SEC. 3. That the sum of two hundred and twenty five thousand seven hundred and fifty one dollars and eight cents is hereby appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to return to the clerk of the United States district court for the southern district of Illinois the one half of four hundred and fifty one thousand five hundred and two dollars and sixteen cents paid to said secretary by said clerk as prize money, in pursuance of a decree of said court made on the eleventh day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty four, which decree was afterward, to wit, on the ninth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty five, held to be erroneous and set aside by said court, and said money ordered to be returned to said court for distribution to the lawful owners thereof: and to this end that the said secretary cause to be transferred the said sum of two hundred and twenty five thousand seven hundred and fifty one dollars and eight cents from the navy pension fund to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States; the the moneys so directed to be returned having been deposited to the credit of said fund on the twenty third of May, eighteen hundred and sixty four, by warrant number one hundred and sixty nine.

SEC. 4. That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department, be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed, in adjusting the accounts of William Kapus, collector of customs for the district of Alaska, to make an allowance for the compensation of Charles H. Pierce for services rendered in aid of the collection of the revenue from customs at the port Oonalaska, in said district, of such sums as they may deem just and equitable for the time actually employed, not to exceed the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 5. That to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay Standish and Ballard, attorneys, their account for defending the register and the receiver at Ionia, Michigan, the sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

SEC. 6. That in the settlement of judgments by the court of claims or the supreme court of the United States, hereafter to be rendered for captured or abandoned cotton, or in settlements for cotton seized subsequent to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to pay such judgments, or the amounts as ascertained upon such settlements in full without deduction on account of internal revenue tax upon cotton.

SEC. 7. That the accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed, in adjusting the accounts of the collector of customs for the port of Chicago, to allow him, as an ex officio depositary of moneys belonging to the United States, a credit for such sum or sums, in coin or currency, as may satisfactorily appear to have been held by him, as such depositary, at the time of the fire in said city on the ninth and tenth days of October, eighteen hundred and seventy one, and to have been lost or destroyed by fire.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1827.

FRANKLIN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPY

—OF—

PHILADELPHIA.

Capital	$ 400,000 00
Accrued Surplus and Premiums	2,916,316 88
Cash Assets, November 30, 1872	$3,316,316 88
Premiums, October, 1872	$252,780 70
Premiums, November, 1872	201,876 61
	$554,657 31
Amount insured in the Burned District, Boston	$458,196 00
Amount insured on Outskirts of same,	39,500 00

It has been definitely ascertained that $2,000 will cover all claims upon the last item, while salvages already determined indicate a net loss of not over

$400,000.

Alfred G. Baker, President.
George Fales, Vice President.
J. W. McAllister, Second Vice-President.
Theo. M. Roger, Secretary.
Samuel W. Kay, Assistant Secretary.
G. B. ARMITAGE & CO.,
Agents for Huntingdon County.
dec18-3t.

STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACCOUNT of Jackson township School Fund for year ending June 1, 1872.

DR.		
To amount of school tax		$3203 56
State appropriation		115 20
		$3318 76
CR.		
By amount lifted and paid in order	$3017 71	
Treasurer's per centage	45 26	
		$3062 97
		255 79

We, the undersigned Auditors of said township, certify that the foregoing statement is just and correct.

Witness our hands the 30 day of November, 1872.

J. L. M'ILVAINE, }
JOHN B. SMITH. } Auditors
JNO. A. WILSON, }
dec.17-3t]

STRAY BULL.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, living in Barree twp., on or about the 1st of October, 1872, a brindle bull, supposed to be three years old. Only mark is a small piece off the right ear. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay the usual charges and remove him, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
1jan73-3t. A. M. MYTON.

SHOATS FOR SALE.
The subscriber has a lot of shoats for sale cheap. Apply soon. P. O. DECKER.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE.
For all kinds of printing.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Jan, 8, 1873.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Those who are indebted to us for SUBSCRIPTION, ADVERTISING AND JOB WORK will do us a special favor by paying over to us the balance due us as we stand badly in need of money. The approaching Court will be an excellent opportunity. Come, friends, help us, we need money badly or we would not urge you.

☞ Our readers will no doubt be rejoiced to learn that we publish, this week, the last batch of United States Laws that will interfere with our general reading matter. Next week we publish the small remnants, and then we will be done. We have been extremely anxious to get through and have been disappointed in their stringing out until we have been out of patience with them. After the next issue no more will appear.

OUR CLUB LIST FOR 1873.

The JOURNAL will be sent, for one year, with any of the periodicals or newspapers named below for the price indicated. This is a splendid opportunity for our readers to secure cheap and substantial literature.

	Sub. Price....	With Journal...
Phrenological Journal	3 00	3 75
Appleton's Journal	4 00	5 00
Electic Magazine	5 00	5 50
Galaxy	4 00	5 00
The Aldine	5 00	5 75
American Agriculturist	1 50	3 00
Hearth and Home	3 00	4 25
Frank Leslies Illustrated Newspaper	4 00	5 25
" " Boys & Girls Magazine	1 50	3 00
" " Chimney Corner	4 00	5 25
" " Pleasant Hours	1 50	3 00
Scribner's Monthly	4 00	5 00
Godey's Lady's Book	3 00	4 25
The Atlantic Monthly	4 00	5 00
Our Young Folks	2 00	3 50
North American Review	6 00	7 00
Harper's Magazine	4 00	5 25
" " Weekly	4 00	5 25
" " Bazaar	4 00	5 25
Wood's Household Magazine	1 00	2 60
Lippincott's Magazine	4 00	5 00
New York Weekly Times	2 00	3 10
" " " Tribune	2 00	3 25
Scientific American	3 00	4 50
Old and New	4 00	5 00

Address, enclosing check or draft,

J. R. DURBORROW & Co.,
Huntingdon, Pa.

1872--1873.

Review of the Past and Glance at the Future.

The annual reports from the heads of Departments, recently made to Congress, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, indicate a most extraordinary development of manufacturing industries, agriculture and internal trade.

In the South there has been a marked recuperation from the effects of the late war. The wide waste caused by that protracted strife, has been repaired. The railroads have been rebuilt, and new lines constructed; and the transportation facilities of that section of the country are better now than ever before. The cotton crop of last year was equalled only once before in the history of the country, while that of the present year, according to the latest reports received at the Agricultural Department, is ten per cent. larger, and in the same proportion of better quality, than that even of last year. In other staple products the increase has more than kept pace with that of cotton. It may fairly be claimed that the South has fully resumed its former importance in the home and foreign markets.

In the West the last and the present are marked as years of general prosperity, and the surplus products of that vast region have augmented the exports of agricultural products far beyond the maximum of any former period.

From California also, and the other Pacific States, the yield of wheat is so great that it is almost impossible to procure the hundreds of vessels necessary to transport the surplus to home and foreign markets. The manufacture of wine has also become an extensive branch of industry, and promises soon to rival in quality and exceed in quantity that of France. The cultivation of tea has been quite largely introduced and is found to promise important results, as is also the cultivation of the silk worm and manufacture of silk.

In the Eastern States general prosperity is reported of almost every branch of industry. The manufactories for years past, in fact since the close of the war, have been barely able to keep up with the demand for goods. The trade circulars, generally reliable, state that the cotton mills will this year consume ten per cent. more cotton than last, and this is about the average annual increase during the last five years. During the last fiscal year 400,000 spindles were added to the capacity for production, and all are worked to their fullest extent. The woolen manufacturers are also increasing their facilities, and this year they will consume about fifteen per cent. more raw material than in 1871.

The foreign trade of the last fiscal year has been the largest in the history of the country, the exports reaching in value $523,934,720, of which over $501,000,000 were American manufactures and agricultural products. The imports amounted to over $640,000,000.

The increase of tonnage has not kept pace with that of other industries; but now the ship-yards are busy again, and the indications are that this only exception in the general progress will now be marked by a rapid increase of wood and iron tonnage.

As indicating the extraordinary increase of business and the expansion of manufacturing industries we will note two facts: Eleven years ago the entire annual revenues of the General Post Office Department of the United States Post Office amounted to less than ten million dollars. They had never, up to 1861, reached nine and a quarter millions in a single year.—From 1862 they increased rapidly, and amounted for the last fiscal year to over twenty-two millions. The other illustration comes from the Patent Office: In eleven years ending June 30, 1872, the number of patents issued annually was quadrupled! In 1861 the total issue was 3.340, while that of the last fiscal year was 13.620. This development is caused mainly by the increased demand for improved machinery, and adduces further evidence of the vast expansion in manufacturing industries.

Take for example the manufacture of iron: A very few years ago one-half of the iron and nearly all the steel used in the United States were imported from England. In 1862 we made no steel rails. They came from England at a cost of $200 per ton. Now all our steel rails are manufactured in the States, and were last year sold at $100 per ton. We have not the present quotations at hand. The importation of pig iron has also ceased; and we state as a fact that "at the present time there is being made in Pennsylvania alone *more iron than is produced by all the combined furnaces of England and the Continent of Europe.*" The importation of iron has not only ceased, but "for the first time in the history of the United States, *iron has been shipped to England with advantage.*" This is the testimony of Mr. Eckert, of Reading, Pa, one of the most extensive manufacturers in the United States.

This development of the iron product will materially reduce the cost of railroads. It also points directly to a new era in iron ship-building, to which attention is now being directed. Already a number of very superior iron vessels have been launched from Philadelphia and Wilmington ship yards; and builders feel confident that they can, very soon, not only compete with Europe but undersell European builders. In England iron-ore and coal are necessarily increasing in cost: here they are becoming permanently cheaper; and to-day a ton of pig-iron is produced at two dollars less cost in Pennsylvania than in England, according to the latest returns. The iron mines of England are all old and well worn. England now, in fact, receives most of her iron ore from Spain, and by the time it reaches English furnaces, and is smelted, the first cost of the material is advanced fully 100 per cent. above the original cost of the material a few years ago. Coal also, largely used in smelting, has advanced in price and must continue high; while in the United States both iron ore and coal are inexhaustible, and only beginning to be developed and put in the markets at reduced cost.

In woolen and cotton manufactures the increase of production since the war is equally great with that of iron. Mr. Hayes, of Boston, Secretary of the "Wool Manufacturers' Association," says in his published reports that of Union or mixed fabrics of wool and cotton, many of which are known as cotton delaines, not less than 60.000,000 yards are now annually manufactured in the United States; and the annual production of goods of which wool is the exclusive or chief component, is valued at $175,000,000. Not only the ordinary and Brussels carpetings are made in American looms; but within three or four years manufacturers have succeeded in producing the European palace carpet known as the "Axminster carpet," costing in Europe $8 per yard. In France they are made by hand; here they are produced by machinery, superior in strength and wear to the French carpet, and in beauty and finish so exact a copy of the original that, side by side, it is difficult to detect any difference. "These," says Mr. Hayes, "we make at so low a cost that we have compelled the manufacturer of the foreign article to reduce his price a dollar or two a yard, although the American Axminsters are frequently put upon the market and sold for the foreign article." "Our silk," he continues, "our lustres, our serges, and a great variety of cotton stuffs of a class not made in this country at all until within the last five years, challenge comparison with any similar articles made abroad; and in the article of carpets I say, without hesitation, that we surpass the manufacturers of any other country on the globe."

Another important point in the prosperity and development of the country, is the fact that young men of intelligence and industry participate in the general advance. The laboring mechanic of to-day is the master workman, if of steady habits, tomorrow, and anon he becomes part owner of the establishment. A thousand illustrations in proof of this might be cited; but one or two must suffice: "The growth of woolen factories in the Northwest," says an intelligent writer in Wisconsin, "in the past ten years has been unprecedented. Wisconsin had fifteen in 1860, and about seventy in 1870, while in this group of Western States *there are now no less than six hundred.* These factories are owned largely by men of limited means, *who have worked their way from the position of common laborers.*"

Take another illustration: In the city of Pittsburg, Pa., there are 696 furnaces; 497 spike, nail and tack machines, and 13 railway spike machines; 69 steam hammers, some of them weighing 16,000 pounds; 195 engines, and a score of rolling mills; 48 foundries, and a dozen immense steel works, each producing annually from $500,000 to $1.500,000 worth of steel; 3 locomotive works, and a number of rail factories, employing 400 men; 75 glass works, producing glass annually to the value of $7,000,000; 8 white lead factories; sheet and bolt copper works; 58 petroleum refineries; cotton mills employing 1,500 persons; woolen mills, and other industries. The value of the total annual product is within a fraction of $100,000,000. Now mark: *Nearly all the proprietors of to-day were the working men of a few years ago,* many of whom are Scotch and Irish naturalized citizens, now worth their millions of dollars.

Again: Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts are hives of manufacturing industry, their annual products approaching in value $400,000,000. It is stated by statistical writers in those several States that *seventy-five per cent. of the present owners of those manufactories started a few years ago as practical mechanics at weekly wages.* They are not only now at the head of the establishments, but are the owners of over fifty per cent. of the capital invested in those works. In the United States a young man with a good trade, an honest heart, a clear head, and willing hands, holds in his possession the keys to independence and honor.

The future is full of promise to all branches of industry. However large our returns may be in agriculture or in manufactures the demand seems to keep pace with the supply. England is to-day eagerly awaiting every bale of cotton the South can send her. The East India cotton enterprise has not met expectations, and English manufacturers are again almost wholly dependent upon American plantations. They claim every bale raised, after the United States manufacturers have been supplied, and are jealous if a bale goes beyond them for consumption on the continent. Smith, Edwards & Co.'s Liverpool Monthly Cotton Circular, Nov. 30, uses the following significant language:

> "We have been struck with the eagerness which spinners everywhere show to return to the use of American cotton We expected that the large stock of East India retained in Europe this autumn would have relieved the demand for American for several months, but we find a continued reluctance to use East India, and a strong desire to return to American as soon as there is a plentiful supply. This holds good on the continent as well as here, and it is proved by the extraordinary share of the crop that is being shipped to that quarter. The shipments so far are 300,000 bales to England against 345,000 last year, and 210,000 bales to the continent against 59,000 bales last year; and we understand that there are about twice as many ships loading for the continent as for England at the present. This is a very significant fact, and it proves that we shall get a smaller share of the crop than we were counting on."

So all apprehensions that Europe, and especially England, would succeed in procuring her cotton elsewhere than from our Southern States are without foundation.—The demand for American cotton will always increase, and it is a pleasant consideration that not more than 10 per cent. of our cotton lands have never yet at any one time been under cotton cultivation. The supply can be increased to an almost unlimited extent.

The demand in England for our other surplus agricultural products is equally great. It is stated that England, in consequence of the partial failure of her cereal crops, will be compelled to purchase two-fifths of all the breadstuffs consumed by her population. It is estimated that the cost of this needed supply will be $100.000.000. Of this the United States should properly have a fair share, but the high rates of freight from the West to the seaboard, in consequence of great railroad monopolies, renders it difficult to compete with Mediteranean produce. This growing evil is now agitating the commercial community, and a remedy, it is believed, will soon be provided, even if we have to carry our products through Canada to shipping ports. Another and perhaps a better remedy is in erecting manufactories in the West and thus providing home markets for our agricultural products. Our policy of *protection* has done much, and is still working wonders in this direction.

The manufacturing interests are not without evidences of great prosperity during the year 1873 and onward. In all prominent branches orders are now ahead of supplies and promise to continue so.—The demand for increased tonnage has revived that branch of industry, and Congress is fully impressed with the importance of making further concessions to stimulate that important industry.

Trade and commerce between the great seaport cities and the interior is on a healthy basis; there are few failures and credit generally is unshaken. Money is abundant for all legitimate enterprise; and altogether the outlook for 1873, and onward, is abundantly encouraging to afford all classes of society throughout the length and breadth of the American Union A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

THE NATIONAL ELECTION.

Full Returns of the Popular and Electoral Votes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2—The full official vote for President and Vice President is at last accessible for the first time. The vote of each State for the Grant and Greeley Electors is given below:

STATES.	Grant.	Greely	Ma'.
Alabama	90272	79441	10831R
Arkansas	41296	38448	2848R
California	54044	40749	13295R
Connecticut	50638	45880	4758R
Delaware	11116	10208	908R
Florida	17765	15428	2337R
Georgia	62715	76278	13563D
Illinois	241248	184770	56478R
Indiana	186144	163637	22507R
Iowa	131233	71119	60114R
Kansas	66942	32970	33972R
Kentucky	88970	100208	11238D
Louisiana	71653	57029	14624R
Maine	61422	29087	32335R
Maryland	66760	67687	927D
Massachusetts	133472	59267	74212R
Michigan	138455	78355	60100R
Minnesota	54558	34327	20231R
Mississippi	82406	47287	35119R
Missouri	119196	161433	32237D
Nebraska	18245	7705	10540R
Nevada	8413	6236	2177R
New Hampshire	37184	31421	5763R
New Jersey	91661	76801	14860R
New York	440749	387279	53470R
North Carolina	94304	69494	24810R
Ohio	281852	244321	37531R
Oregon	11818	7745	4073R
Pennsylvania	349689	211961	137728R
Rhode Island	13665	5329	8336R
South Carolina	72290	22703	49587R
Tennessee	83655	94391	10736D
Texas	47406	66500	19094D
Vermont	41480	10926	30554R
Virginia	92953	91424	1529R
West Virginia	32323	29533	2790R
Wisconsin	104992	86477	18515R
Total	3592984	2833847	759137R

Giving Grant........ 759137 plurality over Greeley
Giving Grant........ 725358 majority over all.

☞ And now when the list is complete we receive the *Pennsylvania Dutchman*, a monthly Magazine of 32 pages, four of which consists of English-Pennsylvania Dutch translations, four of Pennsylvania Dutch and twenty-four of English, by Capt E. H. Rauch, of Lancaster, Pa., the author of the Pit Swifflebrenner letters. Here is richness for you. It is neatly and tastefully gotten up. Only $1 50 per annum. Address E H. Rauch, 248 South street, Lancaster, Pa.

☞ The Legislature met yesterday and proceeded to effect an organization. We have not heard the result, but from caucus indications we suppose that William Elliott, of Philadelphia, and Gen. Selfridge, of the same place, were elected respectively Speaker and Clerk of the House. In the Senate Anderson, of Pittsburgh, and Russell Errett, of the same place, fill similar positions. Philadelphia and Pittsburgh run the machine. We will publish the Governor's message next week.

☞ We would suggest the following to the members of the Constitutional Convention who are about to assemble in Philadelphia:

> "No officer, employee or agent of any corporation, incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth, shall, directly or indirectly, manipulate, manage or control the business of any corporation with which he may be connected, for his or her individual pecuniary benefit and the Legislature will carry this provision into effect by inflicting appropriate penalties."

☞ Pomeroy's *Democrat*, is the title of a weekly paper, published by the notorious "Brick" Pomeroy, in New York City, at $2 50 per annum, with a gallery of Chromos thrown in. It is one of the hottest papers out of the hot place. Any person who desires to learn how "Brick" does up the profane, can secure a copy on the above conditions.

Letter from Italy.

STEAMER ARABIA,
OFF NAPLES, ITALY,
November 27, 1872.

Dear Editor:—Since my last letter to you we have made quite a journey, and are again on the sea.

Tuesday evening, Nov. 19th, we took the cars in London for New Haven *en route* for Paris. At New Haven we went on board a steamer to cross the English Channel to Dieppe, on the French shore On account of rough seas ahead we were detained several hours in port, and then starting out we had a very uncomfortable night. Many persons who don't get sea sick anywhere else have to pay tribute to old Neptune when they get on the short chopping waves of the Channel. Our detention at New Haven caused us to miss the train at Dieppe, and instead of reaching Paris by noon we did not reach it until nearly midnight

We had spent so much time in London, that we had to leave Paris the next evening for Geneva. We, however, found time to look at the Place Dela Concorde, the grounds of the Paris Exposition, Column of July—built on the site of the old Bastile—and a few other places of interest.—We could not see that the war had made much change in the appearance of beautiful Paris. It looks just like it did when we passed through it two years ago. We were surprised to find such a change in climate. In London we suffered from cold, rainy and foggy weather, but in Paris the air was sweet and balmy as May in Pennsylvania. At 3 P. M. we started out of Paris by railroad.

So far as solid, well-finished railroads are concerned, England, France and Italy are all ahead of America, but their cars will not compare with the magnificent affairs we have on our American roads. As Mark Twain says, the French system "has so many grievous discrepencies." If you want a drink of water you must wait until the train stops at a station then get off and get it—if you can find any—at the risk of being left behind. The cars are divided into compartments; two seats run clear across the car, and the door is at the side. Each compartment holds fourteen persons—seven of these must ride back foremost and sit looking in the faces of the more fortunate seven who ride face foremost. No such thing as a private room or water-closet is to be found on any car in England, France or Italy. We made the journey from Paris to Genoa in less than two days, including a night's rest in Turin. On our way we saw much grand scenery; the train dashed through valleys surrounded by abrupt snow-covered mountains. Strange to say the valleys were green as in midsummer in America. We passed through the far-famed Mt. Cenis Tunnel, which is more than seven and a half miles long, and cost about thirty million dollars! At Genoa we spent one night on shore and then came on board the "Arabia," which is to be our home to Bombay.

Genoa is a city of palaces; the floors of the hotel in which we stopped were made partly of marble. Italy is not so far behind the age as our people over the Atlantic seem to think. Since Victor Emanuel entered Rome things have wonderfully changed here in "Sunny Italy." The American Consul at Genoa told me that if our government did not take care Italy would get ahead of us yet. He says free schools, and good ones, too, are doing wonders in this land where papal supremacy has so long kept the masses in ignorance. Do not think of the Italians as miserable maccaroni-eating, organ-grinders. Many of them are intelligent and energetic business men. We left the city of old Columbus, (Genoa), Monday evening, and reached Leghorn early Tuesday morning, stopped to change the mails, then departed for Naples, which we hope to reach this afternoon, and where we hope to mail letters for home.

Our steamer is a good one, and the sea thus far has been very smooth We are sailing along the coast of Italy, under bright skies. Yesterday we passed Elba, where it will be remembered Napoleon I. was banished, but from which he soon made his escape, only to fight and lose the battle of Waterloo, and with it his crown.

My next will probably be written in dear old India, to which my thoughts so frequently turn. Adieu.

J. D. BROWN.

Letter from New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Dec. 19, 1872.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—I have proven myself a very poor political prophet, inasmuch as I predicted, in my letter some weeks ago, that "the political struggle was over and that the people were beginning to look after more profitable business, i. e. commercial affairs." But such has not been the case. A continual struggle has been the order of the day, each party striving to get possession of the State and City governments. So far Pinchback is ahead, and is likely to remain so as long as the Federal authorities side with him and his party, which in all probability will continue, especially if Attorney General Williams has the management on the part of the government.

It is not my purpose, in this letter, to give a detailed statement of events as they have passed in the political atmosphere during the past few weeks. Suffice it to say that there are two leading parties, one of which is constantly making it very hot for the other. The leaders of these parties are Warmoth on the part of the Liberals and Democrats, and Pinchback for the Republicans and Custom House party—Gov. Wormoth is a native of Illinois. He came here as a Quartermaster in the army during the war, and at its close was appointed Special Treasury Agent for the District of Texas, proved a defaulter, resigned, and came to New Orleans. Being a very fine public speaker he soon won the confidence and esteem of the negroes of Louisiana, who in turn elected him Governor in 1868. He has, during his administration, ran the State of Louisiana $45,000,000 in debt When he entered upon his duties as Governor the State was in debt $15.000,000; now, or at the end of Warmoth's term of four years, the State will owe $60,000,000. The question naturally presents itself: What has become of this vast sum of money? There has been no improvement, the State at large has received no benefit. This amount has been squandered in the machinery of the government of which Warmoth has been the head, front and centre—in fact he was *himself the government.* No wonder the people howl; no wonder the press open their ponderous editorials and fire their paper bullets at his head. But what cared Warmoth? He was "lord of all he surveyed." until Pinchback bridled him by Judge Durell's injunction order, taking possession of the State Capitol building and throwing their two batteries of the First U. S. Artillery under Maj. Jackson, who hold possession up to the present time.

A similar case occurred last winter, the contest then, not unlike in lawlessness, although far inferior in the principles involved, to that which now exists. The contest then was between two different factions of one party, both supposed to represent the same political principles—the one party was headed by Gov. Warmoth and the other by Col. Carter for the control of the Legislature. Carter then led the Government or Custom House party. He used the revenue cutter of the United States, by consent of the officials here, to keep away his adherents on the Mississippi from the influence of Warmoth and defeat the organization of his Legislature, left without a quorum. Warmoth contended for his own ascendency, and by bribery and the United States troops finally succeeded in overthrowing Carter and the Custom House party.

In the present case Warmoth has not been quite so successful. CROCIUS.

Letter from Davenport, Iowa.

DAVENPORT, Dec. 24, 1873.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Seeing a wish expressed in your paper, not long ago, to hear from your readers outside the county, I thought perhaps a few lines from the "far West" might be acceptable, for to you Davenport is the "far West," though I assure you we think we are quite East, and if you were here you would hear as much talk of the West as there, and wonder if you would have to go clear to the Pacific coast before reaching it.

But then East or West let me proceed to tell you some of the things I have observed since coming to this prosperous young city. It boasts of a population of about 23.000, the metropolis of the State, situated on the western banks of the majestic Mississippi, with a natural location unsurpassed all along the line of that great river, which is spanned at this point by one of the finest bridges it has ever been my privilege to see. Uncle Sam has just completed it at a cost of about $800,000. It is so constructed that carriages, street cars, and pedestrians each have their separate places below, while the iron horse commands the upper deck with no obstacle to mar his peaceful progress, but the sometimes opening of the very extensive draw span to allow an unobstructed navigation of the river. The building interest of the city is not on the rampage as it has been in times past, but there appears to be a continual and substantial progress in that direction. Many very fine buildings have been erected this summer, among which is an extensive and conveniently arranged depot by the C. R. & V. R. R. Co, in connection with which is a mammoth hotel, built by Dr. Burtis, the well-known proprietor of the old "Burtis House." Many other very elegant and substantial buildings have been erected, but a reference to, or a description of them would not interest your readers.

Although I have been boasting of substantial prosperity here, yet it is true that at the present time it is very dull. This I find attributed to many causes, the most prominent among which is that terrible "epizootic" of which you doubtless have heard, if not, reports assure me your horses and chickens have. With us it has spent its force and is now abating very fast. I do not think that at any time it was as severe here as through the East, yet the harmonious sounds that greeted me on every street corner reminded me very forcibly of a large family of small children all in the most extreme stage of the hooping cough, (excuse the weak comparison for the want of a better). Yet what a god-send it was to that noble animal. How many thousand poor brutes, knowing their sickness received the constant care and attention of their selfish masters, who previous had but ½ care and ⅜ lashes.

Entertainments of a public character, in the way of lectures, concerts, theatres and minstrels are very plenty, and those who are so disposed can pass away their winter evenings as pleasantly as those kinds of entertainments will permit, but please, sir, don't consider me in on the two last, or my mother might think that teaching me was labor in vain.

I find this city, I am sorry to say, like many others, imposed upon by one-horse lecturers. Should I ever think myself called to the lecture field I am sure I have learned some things by the failure of others, which will redound greatly to my benefit.

And now wishing you a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, I remain, yours, etc.

HOWELL V. MYTON.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED.—We Guarantee employment for all, either sex, at $5 a day, or $2,000 or more a year. New works by *Mrs. H. B. Stowe* and others. Superb premiums given away. Money made rapidly and easily at work for us. Write and see. Particulars free. WORTHINGTON, DUSTIN & CO., Hartford, Ct.

AGENTS WANTED FOR BUNYAN'S PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.

The most Beautiful edition ever published. Printed on elegant paper, with nearly 500 exquisite illustrations Profits large and sales sure. Everybody wants this noble work. For circular and terms, address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

1823. *JUBILEE!* *1873.*

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SIDNEY E. MORSE & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.

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Would you avoid being "bit" by Rogues, Swindlers and Humbugs? Read the "Star Spangled Banner." A large, illustrated 40-column 8 page paper, Ledger size. Splendid stories, Sketches, Tales, Poems, Wit, Humor, Puzzles, Receipts, etc. 11th year. $1 a year, with elegant Prang Chromo, "Autumn Leaves," free to all. Only $1. Try it once. Satisfaction guaranteed. Agents wanted. Outfit Free. Specimens, etc., for 6 cents. Address "BANNER," Hinsdale, N. H.

GLITSCH'S IMPERIAL RUSSIAN MUSTARD.—Wholesale to the trade. Single cans sent, postpaid, on receipt of $1. W. HERMAN T. FRUEAUFF, Reading, Pa.

BOOKKEEPING *Made Easy.* Every clerk and merchant can learn at once. Book mailed, 50c. H. GOULDING BRYANT, Buffalo, N. Y.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine

$1,000 REWARD For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1.00

HOW, WHEN AND WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

See the ADVERTISERS GAZETTE. By mail 25 cents. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York. 1jan4t

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society, for the election of officers, and other business, will be held in the Court House, on Wednesday evening of the first week of the county court.

By order and in behalf of the Association,
R. M'DIVITT,
Jan.8,'73. Secretary.

New Advertisements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF "The First National Bank, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania," at the close of business on the 27th day of December, 1872.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and Discounts	$432 468 71	
Overdrafts	1 962 76	
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	150 000 00	
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	45 309 67	
Due from other National Banks	2 862 91	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	21 647 08	
Banking House	7 989 00	
Furniture and Fixtures	1 872 50	
Current Expenses	100 60	
Premiums	1 500 00	
Bills of other National Banks	7 329 00	
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	1 490 25	
Specie	1 375 60	
Legal Tender Notes	33 605 00	
		$709 452 48

LIABILITIES.		
Capital Stock paid in	$150 000 00	
Surplus Fund	23 000 00	
Discount and Exchange	3 264 23	
Circulating Notes outstanding	131 505 00	
Individual Deposit	393 070 14	
Due to National Banks	4 970 80	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	3 642 31	
		$709 452 48

State of Pennsylvania, }
County of Huntingdon, }

I, George W. Garrettson, Cashier of The First National Bank, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. W. GARRETTSON, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 4th day of January, 1873. PETER SWOOPE, J. P.

Correct Attest:
H. G. FISHER,
WM. DORRIS, Directors.
W. P. ORBISON,

Jan.8,'73-1t]

DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Henry & Co., is this day dissolved, under the terms of its own limitation. The business of the late firm will be settled by the new firm under the same name.

S. E. HENRY,
THOS. S. JOHNSTON,
S. H. ISENBERG,
Jan.8,'73. B. F. ISENBERG.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day, entered into Copartnership, under the name and firm of Henry & Co., and will continue the mercantile business at the old stand.

S. E. HENRY,
THOS. S. JOHNSTON,
B. F. ISENBERG,
Jan.8,'73. J. G. ISENBERG.

PUBLIC SALE OF BOOKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

The undersigned, having purchased the Law Library, Furniture, &c., of Miles Zentmyer, Esq., and not needing them in his own practice, will offer the following, at Public Sale, at the office lately occupied by Mr. Zentmyer, on Hill street between 4th and 5th streets, Huntingdon, Pa., on

Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1873,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, to wit:

One Office Table, 1 Book Case, 1 Stove, Wharton's Digest, complete with supplement of 1865. 1 Binn's Justice, (3 vols.) Pennsylvania Law Journal Reports, Wharton's American Criminal Law, (3 vols.,) Bouvier's Institutes, (2 vols.,) 2 Purdon's Digest, 3 Volumes Pennsylvania Blackstone, Wharton's Precedents of Indictments, (2 setts). Troubat and Haly's Practice. P. F. Smith's Reports, 13 volumes from 1st to 13th inclusive, Jone's Reports, (2 vols.,) Barr's Reports, (10 vols.) Williams on Executors, (2 vols.,) Chitty on Pleading, (3 vols.) Chitty on Contracts, Greenleaf on Evidence, (3 vols.,) American Law Register, (9 vols.,) Brewster's Digest, Story on Partnership, Story on Sales, Story on Bills of Exchange, Morris on Replevin, Kinney's Law Compendium, (11 vols.,) with a number of other books, &c.

Jan.8,1873-ts. J. HALL MUSSER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber living near Greenwood Furnace, on the estate of Dixon Hall, late of Brady township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.

WILLIAM HALL,
Jan.8,7873-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of James Moore, late of the borough of Alexandria, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

S. P. M'DIVITT,
Jan.8,1873-6t.* Administrator.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day, (Jan.1, '73,) formed a Copartnership under the firm of John Read & Sons, and will continue the Wholesale and Retail Drug business, at No. 410, Hill street.

JOHN READ,
C. C. READ,
T. R. READ.

All persons indebted to John Read, will much oblige by promptly paying the same.

Jan.8,'73-3m.

MEDICAL SOCIETY MEETING.

There will be a stated meeting, of the Huntingdon County Medical Society, in Huntingdon, January 14th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m. A large attendance is desired as important business is to be transacted.

A. B. BRUMBAUGH, M. D.,
Jan.8,'73. Secretary.

WANTED.

An individual to take a contract to manufacture 1,000,000 of brick. All materials found. For further particulars, apply to

ROCK HILL IRON AND COAL CO.,
Orbisonia, Penna.

Jan.8,'73-4t.

FOR RENT.

A large first-class STORE ROOM, one of the best locations in Huntingdon; also some lodging rooms. Apply at

JAMES A. BROWN'S
Jan.8,4t] Carpet Store.

STAGE LINE

From Spruce Creek to Centre Hall, every day, except Sunday), leaving Spruce Creek at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning at 3 o'clock, P. M.

jan1,'73-y] H. McMANIGILL.

HUNTINGDON GAS COMPANY.—

An election for five Managers for the Huntingdon Gas Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 320 Hill street, on the first Monday, and sixth day, of January, 1873, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock.

J. A. GREENLAND,
1jan1t. Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals, to be endorsed "Proposals," will be received at the office of the

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY,

Mount Union, Huntingdon Co., Pa., (on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad), until twelve o'clock, noon, on the 24th day of January, 1873, for the Graduation, Masonry, Tunneling, Bridging, &c., on the

Second and Third Divisions of the East Broad Top Railroad,

extending from Orbisonia to Broad Top, a distance of about twenty miles.

Profiles, Specifications, &c., will be ready for examination on and after the 15th day of Jan., 1873.

Proposals will be received for Sections, Divisions, or for the whole work.

The company reserve the right to reject any and all bids not considered advantageous.

WM. A. INGHAM, President.
A. W. SIMS, Chief Engineer.
1jan73tjan23

WANTED BOOK AGENTS for the *GREAT INDUSTRIES* of the United States;

1300 PAGES AND 500 ENGRAVINGS

Written by 20 Eminent Authors, including JOHN B. GOUGH and HORACE GREELEY.

This work is a complete history of all branches of industry, processes of Manufacture, etc., in all ages. It is a complete encyclopedia of arts and manufactures, and is the most entertaining and valuable work of information on subjects of general interest ever offered to the public. We want Agents in every town of the United States, and no Agent can fail to do well with this book. One Agent sold 133 copies in eight days, another sold 368 in two weeks. Our agent in Hartford sold 397 in one week. Specimens sent free on receipt of stamp.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE *FUNNY SIDE OF PHYSIC.*

800 Pages, 250 Engravings.

An interesting and amusing treatise on the Medical Humbugs of the past and present. It exposes Quacks, Imposters, Traveling Doctors, Patent Medicine Venders Noted Female Cheats, Fortune Tellers and Mediums, and gives interesting accounts of Noted Physicians and Narratives of their lives. It reveals startling secrets and instructs all how to avoid the ills which flesh is heir to. We give exclusive territory and liberal commissions. For circulars and terms address the publishers.

J. B. BURR & HYDE,
1jan73-1y. Hartford, Conn., or Chicago Ill.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of Edward B. Blackwell.*]

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the borough of Petersburg, on the estate of Edward B. Blackwell, late of said borough, dec'd.; all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

1jan73* JOHN ROSS, Adms'tr.

CAUTION.

Whereas my wife, Harrie, daughter of Dr. J. A. Shade, has left my bed and board, (and an infant four months old) without provocation, I hereby caution the public not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, and all persons are warned not to harbor her. She has gone, and I consider it a good riddance.

C. A. REESE.

Barnt Cabins, Dec. 17, 1872-3t.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale, a house and lot, No. 406 Second street. The lot is 50 feet front and 152 feet deep, with a good two story frame dwelling thereon, both stories filled in with brick; a well of water at the door. If said property is not sold at private sale before November Court, it will be offered at public sale at that time.

For further particulars call on the undersigned, residing on the premises. D. McCAHAN.

[sept.18 tf.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES INVOLVING the loss of millions of dollars occur too often in this country.

We submit to every sensible, prudent man, that that they can be prevented by the general introduction of the

GARDNER FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

This machine stands upon its merits, having made for itself, BY SOLID WORK, a record that commands attention.

Send for Descriptive Circular.

A. R. STEWART & CO.,
Dec. 4, '72-3m. Huntingdon, Pa.

THE LARGEST, THE SIMPLEST.

THE DAVIS

VERTICAL FEED SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINE

THE CHEAPEST THE BEST.

This machine is presented with the fullest assurance that it will meet the wants of the public more fully than any other, being the largest machine made, having less working parts, running rapid, light and easy, possessing a variety of new useful attachments for executing an enlarged variety of work; having a new combination of feed and working principles, which renders it more effective in executing the various grades of work required, either in the family or manufactory; in fact, having every essential element to render it an assured and speedy success.

Don't buy until you see The Davis.

S. S. SMITH, Agent.
No. 616 Hill street, Huntingdon.
Oct.23'72-3mo.

THE PUBLIC GOOD!

The important and welcome fact is proclaimed to the public that

ROCKHILL & WILSON'S

immense and varied stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

Can now be purchased at Wonderful Reductions for

MEN, YOUTHS & BOYS, Ready-Made.

in endless variety.

SUITS TO ORDER IN OUR

unequaled

CUSTOMER DEPARTMENT.

Choice Material & Superior Workmanship

☞ Samples and directions for self-measurement sent by mail, on application to

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
1jan-2t 603 and 605 Chestnut St., Philad.

1872. · 1872.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!.
SPRING STOCK.
·*AT LOWEST PRICES!*
JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,

IN

HUNTINGDON, PA.,
525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

and a large stock of

WALL PAPER.

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a specialty of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made express for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

I have also the Agency for the Orignal HOWE SEWING MACHINE, IMPROVED, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Feb.14,1872.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

at the Cheap Store of

BENJAMIN JACOBS,

Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CARPETS.

OIL CLOTHS,

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups. Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not *cheaper* than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
HUNINGDON, PA.

The undersigned Real Estate Agents offer the following valuable real estate for sale, viz.

A HOUSE AND LOT IN McCONNELLSTOWN:

No. 1. A lot of ground fronting on Main street, in the central portion of said town, fronting 93 feet and extenaing back 136 feet, having thereon erected a two-and a-half-story frame dwelling house, 65x30 feet, with a large and commodious store room and other outbuildings thereto attached. As a place of business it is as good as any in the town. Terms: One-third in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bonds and mortgages.

A LOT ON MIFFLIN STREET.

No. 7. A splendid lot on Mifflin street, in West Huntingdon, No. 294 in the plan of said addition to the borough of Huntingdon. It is well fenced and paved, fronting 50 feet and extending back 150 feet to an alley. Price, $400; payable one-third in hand, and the balance in three equal annual payments with interest.

TWO LOTS ON MOORE STREET.

No. 8. Two very fine lots, numbered respectively 291 and 299 on Moore street, fronting 50 feet, and extending back 150 feet—not fenced. Price for No. 291, $150, and for No. 299, $175. Payable one half in hand, and the balance in one year with interest.

Real Estate.

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

HUNTINGDON LAND AGENCY.

Persons having Real Estate to *sell*, as well as those who wish to purchase, will find it greatly to their advantage to consult the undersigned, who, in connection with their practice as Attorneys at Law, in the settlement of Estates, &c., are able to effect speedy and satisfactory purchases and sales of farms, town properties, timber lands, &c.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
1jan63-1y. Huntingdon, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCE, in Huntingdon.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Huntingdon, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1873,

at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, that valuable lot of ground, situate on the North East corner of Washington and Third streets, fronting fifty feet on Washington street and one hundred feet on Third street, having thereon erected a large *Double Frame Dwelling House*, painted white, with a well of good water at the door; also, a good stable, carriage house, and other necessary outbuildings.

This property is one of the most desirable locations in town, *and is free from ground rent.*

It is owned by Mr. A. A. Cohill, of Williamsport, Pa., formerly Supervisor of this division of the Penn'a, Canal, and was fitted up at considerable expense for his own private residence. Terms made known on day of sale.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
1jan3t. Attorneys for owner.

Miscellaneous.

SHIRLEYSBURG ELECTRO MEDICAL, Hydropathic and Orthopedic Institute, for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases and Deformities.

Send for Circulars. Address
Drs. BAIRD & GEHRETT,
nov.27,'72tf] Shirleysburg, Pa.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Oneida township, near the Warm Spring, at out the first of July last, a White Steer, with red ear, supposed to be about a year and a half old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

Dec.17-3t. SAMUEL STREIGTIFF.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, living in the borough of Huntingdon, on the estate of John Glazier, late of said borough, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN H. GLAZIER,
Dec.11,'72, 6t. Executor.

TRUE TIME FOR $1. 50,000 SOLD.

Magnetic Time-Keeper, Compass and Indicator. A perfect GEM for the pocket of every traveler, trader, boy, farmer, and for EVERYBODY desiring a *reliable* time-keeper, and also a superior compass. Usual watch-size, steel-works, glass crystal, all in a neat OROIDE case. WARRANTED to denote *correct time* and to keep in order—if fairly used—for two years. *Nothing like it!* This perfect triumph of mechanism will be sent in a neat case, prepaid to any address, for only $1; 3 for $2. Circulars sent free. Try one. Order from the manufacturers, VERMONT NOVELTY WORKS, Brattleboro, Vt.

decl1-1m.

GREAT OFFERS TO AGENTS are made by THE SATURDAY EVENING Post and THE LADY'S FRIEND. A beautiful Chromo of the

CHILD PROPHET "SAMUEL,"

worth $5.50, is given with the Paper (subscription price $3.00) or with the Magazine (price $2.50). Do not fail to examine into this offer, it is

A GREAT COMBINATION!!

Address for particulars, samples, &c.. *Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.* [dec.11-1m.

AGENTS WANTED FOR *BOSTON AND ITS DESTRUCTION.*

A full, detailed and graphic account of the origin, progress suffering, losses and incidents of the great conflagration. A rare chance for agents, as every person wants to know the full particulars of this great disaster. Sent by mail, 50 cents.

WILLIAM FLINT.
[dec.11-1m.] Philadelphia, Pa., or Cincinnati, Ohio

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of Cyrus Gearhart, dec'd.*]

Letters of administration upon the estate of Cyrus Gearhart, late of Barree Township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

JAMES F. THOMPSON, Adm'r.
Neff's Mills, Dec. 11, 1872.

TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.
TIPPLE'S PILE SPECIFIC.
$5 000 REWARD FOR ANY CASE
of Constipation and Piles that Dr. Tipple's Pile Specific fails to cure. Purely Vegetable, and its use followed by no unpleasant effects. Sold by John Read, Druggist, Huntingdon. Principal Depot and Laboratory, Bellefonte, Pa.

jly3-6m.

NOTICE.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, of Huntingdon county, in the matter of the petition of S. B. Chaney and others, for a rule to show cause why the Old Warm Springs Road, in West Huntingdon, should not be closed up and vacated from where the same intersects Moore street, in the said borough to the Southerly line of the farm now owned by the heirs of Hon. George Taylor, deceased, from and after the opening of the streets which are to supply its place.

And now, November 18, 1872, read and prayer granted and rule to show cause awarded, said rule to be published once a week for four successive weeks in one newspaper published in the borough of Huntingdon, agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

By the Court.

From the Record, December 7, 1872.

Certified by

T. W. MYTON,
Clerk.

A true and attested copy of the original.

Attest: AMON HOUCK,
Dec.11,'72-4t. Sheriff.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!

Ten years of a public test has proved Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar to have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered to the public. It is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequaled for disease of the

THROAT AND LUNGS,

performing the most remarkable cures. It effectually cures all COUGHS and COLDS. It has cured so many cases of

ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS,

that it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints. For

PAINS IN THE BREAST, SIDE OR BACK, GRAVEL OR KIDNEY DISEASE,

disease of the Urinary Organs, Jaundice, or any Liver Complaint it has no equal.

It is also a superior Tonic, restores the Appetite, strengthens the System, restores the Weak and Debilitated, causes the Food to Digest, removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion, prevents Malarious Fevers, Gives tone to your System.

AND IRON

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly Looking Skin is changed to one of freshness and health. Those

Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions are removed. Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swelling, Ulcers, Old Sores

or any kind of Humor rapidly dwindle and disappear under its influence. In fact it will do you more good, and cure you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. What is it?

IT IS NATURE'S OWN RESTORER!

A soluble oxyd of iron combined with the medicinal properties of Poke Root divested of all disagreeable qualities. It will cure any CHRONIC or LONG STANDING DISEASE whose real or direct cause is

BAD BLOOD, RHEUMATISM, PAINS IN LIMBS OR BONES, CONSTITUTION BROKEN DOWN

by Mercurial or other poisons, are all cured by it. For SYPHILIS, or SYPHILITIC TAINT, there is nothing equal to it. A trial will prove it. Ask for

DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.

S. S. SMITH, Agent.
Dec.17,'72-1y. Huntingdon, Pa.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, Jan. 8, 1873.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETINGS.

Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 300, A. Y. M., meets second Monday evening of each month, in Brown's building.

Standing Stone H. R. A. Chapter No. 201, meets the first Tuesday evening of each month, in Brown's building.

Juniata Lodge, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, third floor, Leister's building.

Mount Hor Camp of I. O. O. F., meets every second and fourth Tuesdays, third floor, Leister's building.

Arrapahoe Tribe, No. 68, I. O. of R. M., meets every Thursday evening, third floor, Leister's building.

Young Men's Christian Association meets the first and third Monday evenings of each month, in Smith's building.

Post 33, G. A. R., meets third Monday of each month in Court House.

Town Council meets the first Friday evening of each month.

Huntingdon Lodge, No. 149, K. of P., meets every Saturday evening, in Smith's building.

Huntingdon Temple of Honor, No. 71, meets the fourth Monday of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

The Websterian Club meets every Thursday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. room.

Huntingdon Council, O. U. A. M., meets first and third Tuesdays of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Washington street. Rev. J. W. Plannett. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Catholic—Washington street. Rev. P. B. O'Halloran. Services first three Sundays in every month.

Evangelical Lutheran—Mifflin street. Rev. J. J. Kerr. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

German Reformed—Church street. Rev. S. D. Steckle. Services on Sabbath: 7 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. Foster. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Protestant Episcopal—Hill street. No Pastor.

Presbyterian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. Zahnizer. Services on Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

Brief Mention--Home-Made and Stolen

Moonlight nights.

Sleighing parties.

The epizootic still prevails.

It is unlawful to kill rabbits.

The new steamer is a beauty.

House hunting has commenced.

The ice crop is being harvested.

Jack McCahan lost a valuable colt.

Look at our Club List and subscribe.

If you want to sell property give us a call.

The town clock was not on time on Sunday.

The wind held high carnival on Sunday night.

Col. Summers and "Burch" handle the nozzle well.

If you want cheap properties consult our Agency.

Running with the machine was heavy work on Friday last.

M. S. Quay has sold the Beaver *Radical* to Senator Rutan.

Why ain't the new depot inhabited? What's the matter now?

Both saint and sinner stood on slippery places Sunday morning.

The juveniles have rare sport coasting on school house hill.

Argument Court on last Thursday. A number of cases were disposed of.

Harry Shafer expects to get out the first number of his paper this week.

A week or two ago the Penn'a. railroad ran sixteen trains on one schedule.

Gen. Elliott, of the Bloody Run *Press*, was a sheep skin pounder in the late war.

George W. Childs, of the *Ledger*, gets off the champion Almanac for 1873.

Shrom, of the Newport *News*, smiled in upon us on Saturday last. Come again.

Local Option was carried last week, in Clearfield, by over six hundred majority.

Johnstown's post office was robbed of fifteen hundred letters one night last week.

The side-walks were a thousand times worse for pedestrians, last week, than the streets.

Drunks were said to be quite numerous at the Waterstreet fandango, one night last week.

On Saturday last ten cars were wrecked, a few rods above Petersburg station, by running over a cow.

The March Brothers are doing a heavy business in dry goods, notions, etc. See advertisements.

The Rock Hill Iron and Coal Company will build two or three furnaces at Orbisonia during the coming Summer.

The Catholic Fair has closed. It must have been a decided success financially. Everybody appears to have been pleased.

There was quite a wreck of freight cars on the H. & B. T. R. R. near M'Connellstown station, one day last week.

The Pennsylvania railroad is building new passenger cars for the middle division. They will not come an hour too soon.

It is rumored that McCrum & Dern, of the Altoona *Tribune*, intend issuing a daily. If done at all it will be well done.

The old "mersheens" are turned out to grass. Place one in West Huntingdon; it may do effective service some day.

The new engine threw water over the top of the spire—168 feet—of the Presbyterian church through 950 feet of hose.

Our Carrier makes his grand *salaam* to his numerous friends for the liberal reception extended to him on New Year's Day.

Edward S. Stokes has been convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Col. James Fisk on the 6th of January, 1872.

The second and third divisions of the East Broad Top Railroad, extending from Orbisonia to Broad Top, will be let on the 24th inst.

The trial of the new engine was perfectly satisfactory on Friday last. She threw water high over Leister's building through 1,300 feet of hose.

Quite a successful religious revival has been in progress in the M. E. Church, of this place, for several weeks past. May the good work continue.

Col. John S. Miller purchased four hogs, the other day, from Mr. McCartney, of Shaver's Creek, that kicked the beam to the tune of 2,282 pounds.

Huntingdon has a fire company and a first-class engine. If any of the suburban villages—Altoona and Harrisburg—need any help at any time they will let us know.

Brother Schweier, of the Juniata *Sentinel*, dropped in upon us the other evening. He is a very business-like and clever gentleman.—Call again when you happen this way.

It appears now that it was not the fault of the driver of the hearse that the funeral of Mr. Robert King was delayed, but of the messenger sent after the hearse. Justice to whom justice is due.

The Rock Hill Iron and Coal Company intend building six furnaces and one rolling mill in the county. The rolling mill ought to be built at Huntingdon. What will Huntingdon do to secure a location at this place?

A letter from Page county, Iowa, says: "Times are very hard and dull here. Farmers complain very much. They sell no corn and every family burns it; it is cheaper than coal. I know of only one family in this community that does not burn it."

A lady friend in Iowa writes us: "Game isn't as wild as when you were here. I suppose it is because they know you are not in the country, as you were so very destructive!" This sounds like irony. Blast the chickens and quails! we were looking for buffaloes.

Mr. G. Natcher, the inventor of the Railroad Telegraph Alarm of 1865 and 1870, the Diamond Dress for Mill Burrs, and Diverging Canon, has returned to this place, after a long absence in the West, where he can be consulted by any persons interested in any of the above specified patents.

Mr. C. G. Welch, the popular, efficient and courteous clerk of the Northern Central Railway Company, resigned his position, to remove to Huntingdon, to engage in the car manufacturing business. Mr. Welch has made many warm friends during his residence in York.—We wish him success in his new field of labor.—*Republican.*

Trough Creek Valley.—Remote from any place, and yet not so remote as you might imagine. Railroad kings seek to embrace it in their iron grasp. Treasures untold lie hidden in the dark recesses of its surrounding peaks. The iron horse pants to tread its undulating and inviting breast. Oh for such treasures, let rocks and mountains give away, and all harmonious human tongues their value speak.

Money princes, would you seek to pour into your coffers the precious dust of caverned worth? then tread this investigable spot; search its mounds with unrelenting toil; for no eye hath seen the extent of its subterranean walls; no mind hath conjectured its vast importance; neither hath it yet entered into the heart of man to conceive its wonderful productions. Viewed in the light of social improvement, its numerous temples of worship, its lately-built, and contemplated, new and comfortable school rooms, well regulated farms and improved buildings, portray that degree of civilization betokening still nobler attainments, the more thorough educational culture of the young, and the introduction of music and musical instruments, thereby introducing new life and joy into the family circle, and adding new lustre to that priceless gift "true happiness," the boon of an ever-smiling Providence. Surrounded by mountains, from whose tunnelled caves emanate the tinkling signals of the sturdy miners' slow and steady onward march, tearing from its hitherto undisturbed repose, that mighty element that keeps aglow the enterprise of nations and fills the tenements of millions with warmth and comfort. Even so endeth my first Journalistic epistle. Obiter Dictum.

Too Much Study for the Little Folks.—The following we clipped from the New York *Tribune*, of a recent date, which meets with an unqualified approval:

"An irate Philadelphian father does'nt approve of the present system of school teaching. He declares that it is far below that in vogue thirty years ago, and that it is making candidates for the insane asylum, and piling up a heap of misery in many forms. He desires that there should be reasonable flogging in schools—beginning with the teachers. One thing which especially rouses his wrath is the way in which tired parents are forced to teach their sleepy children, during the evening, the lessons which they go to school the next day merely to recite. He demurs, and with reason, at doing the mental drudgery for which he liberally pays others who are purposely fitted for it. It is not alone from Philadelphia that this remonstrance comes. In all our cities, parents are complaining bitterly of the studying at home to which their children are forced on pain of falling below their classes. No father wants to teach school during all his leisure hours, and no child should be compelled to spend so much of the day in brain-work. Fewer studies and strict discipline in the schools would make sufficient time for the memorizing of lessons at the desk. It is the great fault of our school system that it demands that children should occupy themselves with more studies at one time than they are able intelligently to master."

Still Further Reduction.—Next week being Court week, and Wm. March, Brother & Co., being desirous of cleaning out their immense stock before Spring, they have resolved to sell goods during the approaching terms of Court at almost cost. Farmers and their wives should not fail to call and price goods, as they will find them the cheapest in town, and the best. The cheapness of their goods can be seen by the following prices of a few articles:

Prints 9 cents, upwards.

Bleached and Brown Muslins, 9 cts upwards

Alpacas, all colors, 30 cents upwards.

Delaines, all colors, 20 cents, upwards.

A lot of Blankets, Coverlids, Spreads, quilts, very cheap.

Hamburg edging, and all kinds of trimmings, very low.

Ribbons, all colors, from 8 cents, upwards, also, a large lot of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, will be offered at city prices. The cheapness of the other goods can be learned by calling at the store. 8 2t.

Growing Cotton.—Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, of this place, has now in possession a genuine specimen of the cotton plant, fully matured, which was raised by her own hand. It was planted some time in June last, and is now about eighteen inches high bearing a very well matured ball, which has burst, and exhibits a specimen of very fine cotton. It was on exhibition at the late County Agricultural Fair but was not yet in bloom at that time. Any person wishing to see a genuine specimen of the hot blooded child of the South, raised in this latitude, can do so by calling on Mrs. Clark.

Change of Firm.—The Messrs. March & Bro. desire to inform the public, that on the first inst., they changed the style and membership of their firm, and that the business will hereafter be conducted in the name of Wm. March, Brother & Co. The new firm will be glad to see the friends of the old firm and the public generally, and would assure them that their facilities for giving good goods at low prices are as heretofore unexcelled. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the old firm will please come and settle with cash or by note, on which reasonable time will be given. 8-1t.

Mr Editor:—Shall the enterprising town of Huntingdon be without Lectures this winter? Will hundreds, or perhaps thousands of dollars be spent for fantastic, magic or light "Dixie" amusements, and nothing be given for interesting and *instructive* Lectures?

No course has been provided for; but I hear talk of one Lecture to be delivered this month by the Rev. James A. Reed, formerly of this county, now pastor of one of the largest churches in Springfield, Illinois. His ability and practical eloquence are known to many in this community, and I bespeak for him a crowded house. The net proceeds are for benevolent purposes in our town. *

January 6, 1873.

Notice is hereby given that the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Alexandria, Huntingdon county, have placed in the hands of the undersigned, the books of subscription for the erection of their church building, and have directed us to collect such of the unpaid amounts as were subscribed prior to January 1st, 1872. Persons knowing themselves indebted as above stated are required to call at our office and make payment without delay. P. M. & M. S. Lytle, Attorneys at Law, 304 Hill st., Huntingdon.

The Executors' of Henry Strouse, deceased, will sell, during Court week, that desirable brick residence of deceased in this borough and an adjoining vacant half lot. Our readers should not forget it as a bargain and a fine home may be secured. 1t.

List of Patents issued from the United States Patent Office, to Pennsylvania Inventors, for the week ending Nov. 19, 1872, and each bearing that date. Furnished this paper by Cox & Cox, Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C.

Bazar of Fashion.—Mrs. L. A. Hamer, No. 422, Hill st., is Agent for E. Butterick & Co.'s, celebrated Patterns, the most reliable in the market. Send for catalogue, all orders by mail attended to promptly. A full line of Patterns always on hand.

TWO HUNDRED
West Huntingdon Lots
For Sale.

Apply to
R. ALLISON MILLER,
No. 228½ Hill St.

A responsible person wishing an Estey Cottage Organ can procure one, at one half cash and the balance in nine or twelve months. Apply to Box 234, Huntingdon, Pa. [tf.

Literary Notices.—Harper's *Magazine* for January triumphantly justifies the claims of that periodical to hold rank as the foremost of the Monthlies. It contains nearly one hundred engravings, and is rich with every variety of entertaining, instructive, and seasonable reading matter.

The best illustrated paper—those especially adapted to the Christmas season—are not thrown into the foreground, but reveal themselves as a kind of suprise in the very middle of the reader's journey through the bewildering "embarrassment of riches" that distinguishes this Number. Mr. O. M. Spencer's exhaustive and brilliantly illustrated paper, entitled "Christmas throughout Christendom," gives a very novel and interesting review of Christmas customs in all Christian countries. And the reader will follow, with irresistable fascination, Mrs. Zandel B. Buddington's "Dreamer" through the series of thrilling dramatic situations by which this poetess of a new are answers the question, "Where is the Child?" Christmas is the children's festival; and Mrs. Buddington has very fitly chose as her theme for a Christmas piece the vindication of the divine worth and beauty of childhood, and the scathing exposure of cruel desecration. The author's beautiful work has been very worthily supplemented by characteristic and effective illustrations. This peice is preceded by an old Christmas carol, translated from the German by S. S. Conant, and elegantly framed in an illustrated border. We cannot dismiss the Christmas matter in this Number without drawing the reader's attention to "The Christmas Gift," a sweet and clever bit of poetry, by Mrs. M. D. Brine.

Apart from the specially seasonable matter, there is the usual variety of miscellaneous illustrated articles, poems, and stories.

The Number opens with an entertaining and profusely illustrated paper, by S. S. Conant, on "Locomotion—Past and Present." In an undertaking as difficult as it is novel—that of gathering together in a single panoramic view all the various modes of travel, ancient and modern, the author has been signally successful, and the twenty-sixth illustration which embellish his work bring vividly before the eye every variety of locomotion in use.

Mr. Benson J. Lossing concludes "The Old Romans at Home" in a second paper (with twenty-one illustrations), describing the jewelry, head-dresses, and costume of the old Roman ladies; old Roman fops; old Roman weddings, funerals and amusements; and the way the old Romans treated their babies.

"The Salior's Snug Harbor," another illustrated paper, by Louis Bagger, gives us some very graphic views of that very beneficent institution on Staten Island—the home for old and decrepit sailors.

Last month's *Harper* contained an illustrated article on our Congressional Library. In this Number there fitly follows a very exhaustive and, at the same time, very spicy illustrated contribution, describing the British Museum and its Reading Room, from the pen of George M Towle.

Besides the three memorable serials by Charles Reade, Wilkie Collins, and Miss Thackeray, this Number contains two excellent short stories—"No. 289: A Vision," by Mrs Frank M'Carthy, and "The Walking Boy," by Clara F. Guernsey.

Paul H. Hayne contributes an exquisite sonnet, and Miss Nelly M. Hutchinson a poem, entitled "Priscilla"—a bright, quaint, and dainty little picture of a "Presbyterian beauty." "Outcast" is a sadder picture, in verse, by the late Mr. Lewis Kingsley.

The Editoral Departments are all of unusual interest. The Easy Chair discusses the Boston fire; gives us a glimpse of the Sassafras Club, and its views on Indian summer, *apropos* of Mr. Flagg's recent work, *Woods and By-Ways of New England*; and reviews the situation on the Irish Question of Mr. Froude and Fater Burke. The Literary Record pays particluar attention to the recent holiday literature. The Scientific Record is full of novel scientific and information.

The Lost Babe.—We have just received from the publishers of the *American Land and Law Advisor*, Pittsburgh, Pa., a copy of their magnificent premium chromo *The Lost Babe*. The chromo is an elegant one, and the design beautiful, as it appeals at once to the sympathies of all who love children. It represents a little babe boy just begining to toddle, who has wandered away in the early morning before being wholly dressed, from his mamma's village doorstep, to gather the bright posies in an adjacent field of tall rye, and who, when the flowers no longer attracted him, wishing to return, realized the fact that he was lost,—the tall rye completely hiding home and village from his sight,—and after wandering around until weary from crying and walking, he laid his little self down, resting his head on a green sod, and went fast asleep. The scene represents the mother, baby's favorite dog, old Carlo, and baby's elder brother, finding him, with a bunch of flowers in his hand sleeping beautifully. Who cannot imagine a mother's joy at thus discovering her darling unharmed.

With this magnificent premium, and the rare combination of the contents of the *Advisor*, we are not suprised at the reputation it is making for itself all over the country. Its weekly visits to this office are always looked forward to with pleasure, and we never fail while reading it to find in its well conducted departments information not obtained from any other journal in the country.

The *Advisor* is a beautiful 16 page 64 column illustrated weekly. *It gives you all your legal advice free*, and even though you may have no law questions to submit, you get the benefit of all questions submitted by others, and the answers: thus you will find during the year in this department, cases parallel with any that will likely arise in your business, and the knowing of the law on which at the proper moment may save you hundreds of dollars.

The *Advisor* also gives in each issue designs for cottages, dwellings, suburban and country residences, drawn to a working scale, with hints on building, valuable to any one who ever thinks of building himself a home We would say to all our readers, see the *Aevisor* before subscribing for your reading matter for 1873. The above chromo, fully worth $5.00, is given to every yearly subscriber. Subscription per year, $3,00. Single copy, ten cents.

The publishers of the *Advisor* are establishing permanent agencies on a new plan, in all parts of the United States and Canadas, and they want smart intelligent men and women for all unoccupied territory. Agents wanting profitable employment with a continuous annual income should address them at once, as territory is being rapidly taken. Address Croft & Phillips, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Do you wish to make a present during the holidays? If so, there is nothing more suitable than Music, and nothing in the Music line that can equal *"Peters Musical Monthly."* A subscription to this valuable Magazine will give your lady friend all the New Music she can desire. Its arrival will be hailed with delight, from month to month, and need we add that the giver will be remembered with each pleasure that the fair musician culls from the hundred and odd charming pieces that a subscription will place before her.

The January number, price 30 cents, is before us, and contains the following pieces. They are also published in sheet form at the prices annexed.

Do not turn me from your Door. Song and Chorus, Hay. 40 cts; Recollections of Childhood. Baritone Song, Danks, 30 cts; Farewell, Darling, 'till we meet. Song and Chorus, Rosewig, 30 cts; Close the Shutter, Willies' Dead. Song and Chorus, Stewart, 30 cts; Lord, my God. Sop. and Al. Solo and Quartet, Danks, 30 cts; There is but one Imperial City. Four Hands, Struss, 35 cts; Belisario, Kinkel, 35 cts; Silver Spray. Caprice Mazuraka, Kinkel, 40 cts; Fleur des Champs. Valse Eleganfe, Tonel, 50 cts.

It will be seen from the above that the publisher gives $3.20 worth of Music for 30 cents, or, in other words, about $40 worth of Music to every yearly subscriber. It is published by J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway New York. Price, $3 per year; two copies for $5; four copies for $9. Bound copies for 1872, price $5.

Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS,
for the week ending Dec. 31, 1872	7,206
Same date last year	4,781
Increase for week	2425
Decrease for week	
Shipped for the year 1872	318,208
Same date last year	319,845
Decrease for year 1872	1,637

Read! Read!—New Advertisement of Lots, Farms and Business places for sale at the Real Estate Agency of J. R. Durborrow & Co., Huntingdon, Pa.

Buy your Wall Paper, Window Shades, Books and Stationery at Langdon's Book Store. It is the cheapest store of the kind in town. tf.

Waste no time; nor take risks with inferior Machines; but at once buy the HOWE, which is KNOWN to be the BEST and most reliable Machine in the World. [j1-2t

Teachers' Institute.—The Huntingdon County Teachers' Institute assembled, in the Court House, at Huntingdon, on Monday, December 23d, at 2 o'clock, p. m., and was called to order by Superintendent R. M. McNeal. The exercises were opened with an appropriate prayer by Rev. B. B. Hamlin. A. H. Kauffman, S. D. Caldwell and J. R. Baker were chosen Secretaries. The teachers present were duly enrolled.

On motion, the hours of meeting and adjournment were fixed as follows:

Morning session open at 9 o'clock, a. m., to 12 m. Afternoon session from 1.30 p. m., to 4.15 p. m. Evening session, to open at 6.30 p. m.

On motion, a committee of five, consisting of D. F. Tussey, H. L. Atkinson, Miss M. Grim, Miss Beckie Isenberg and Miss Emma Conrad was appointed to draft a series of resolutions expressive of the sense of the Institute. After some announcements by the Co. Superintendent the Institute,

Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The minutes of the afternoon session were read and approved. Supt. McNeal then delivered an address.

A well prepared and highly instructive essay—subject—"The power of influence" was read by T. C. Peterson.

Discussion—Subject—"How can we as teachers be most benefitted by this Institute?" Opened by M. R. Evans, who ably and earnestly enjoined upon members the importance of punctuality and close attention so that no instruction may be lost, and to manifest by example that the means of improvement in the great works of educational progress are desired.

B. F. Brown thought that teachers should earnestly engage in the work of the Institute and should feel at liberty to ask for information in regard to all points not fully comprehended.

D. F. Tussey suggested that members of the Institute secure small blank books for the purpose of noting down all important ideas that may be advanced.

Prof. A. L. Guss regarded teaching as not a mere trade like tailoring or shoemaking but a progressive profession deserving in its present state and under existing circumstances public encouragement.

The subject was further discussed by James G. Corbin, David Dunn, A. H. Kauffman and others.

Prof. A. N. Raub, Superintendent of the public schools of Lock Haven, was now introduced and made some appreciative remarks upon the subject under consideration.

The time allotted to lecturers and speakers was announced as follows: Lecturers who open upon the different branches of study will be allowed 30 minutes; those following 5 minutes. Those who open discussions shall have 10 minutes and those following 5, and no speaker shall speak twice on the same subject except in explanation or to a point of order, until all have spoken who desire to speak.

Adjourned.

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION.

The exercises were opened with prayer by B. F. Brown.

Discussion: Subject—"How can teachers secure to themselves a more general feeling of approbation?"

T. C. Peterson regarded it the duty of the teacher to prepare himself more thoroughly for his work, both in regard to the subject, matter of education and methods of imparting instruction.

O. H. Huston. There is but one way to secure this desirable object. The teacher must be efficient, active, enthusiastic and progressive. Success is attainable by inducing in the pupil, correct habits of study, pure moral principles and a love of order and study.

H. L. Atkinson. Teachers must be properly qualified, and convince their pupils that they are in earnest. Patrons must be made to realize that they receive the worth of their money.

B. F. Brown regarded it impossible to please all. The teacher should be concientious, honest and earnest in his work, and the best portion of the community would approve his course. The subject was further discussed with spirit and ability. Prof. A. L. Guss, D. F. Tussey, J. R. Baker, Ephriam Baker, H. M'Kibbin, Mr. Cresswell and others participating.

Prof. A. N. Raub then addressed the Institute upon "The Elements of Power" in regard to success in teaching. The lecturer regarded the essential elements to be—

1st. A fresh and thorough knowledge of the branches taught.

2d. Skill in teaching. As means of acquiring this, visiting the schools of other teachers, reading works on teaching, attending Normal Schools, and reading educational journals, were deemed the most important and effective.

3d. Love the pupil, manifested most to those who heed it the most.

4th. Will-power. Men frequently fail because they lack the moral courage and energy to succeed.

5th. A knowledge of human nature. Teachers must convince their pupils that they sympathize properly with them.

6th. A positive moral character. The teacher's character and deportment should be uniform and consistent in all situations and under all circumstances.

7th. Enthusiasm or zeal in teaching.

This was followed by a recess of five minutes.

Prof. J. W. Shoemaker, of Philadelphia, was introduced to the Institute and presented the subject of Elocution, prefacing his remarks upon the subject by some valuable suggestions in regard to the elements requisite to success in teaching all branches. Prof. Raub occupied the remainder of the session in illustrating methods of teaching certain facts by means of the blackboard.

Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The minutes of several preceding sessions were read and adopted.

Discussion—Subject:—"How can the present feeling of opposition to the public school system be removed?" Opened by H. M'Kibbin who regarded short terms, low salaries of teachers, and the practice on the part of Directors of discriminating in favor of unqualified and inexperienced teachers by paying such the same salaries as those more competent and skillful, also the frequent change of teachers, as the chief causes of the inefficiency and consequent unpopularity of the system. Ephraim Baker regarded the great want as live teachers and an effective administration of the system. D. M. Giles and others followed with remarks upon the same subject.

Prof. Raub presented the subject of Orthography illustrated his method of teaching the subject to primary classes. The teacher pronounces the word distinctly, the class follows. The class names the letters and then pronounces the word again. The class names the sounds of the letters composing the word separately and then with one impulse of the voice.

Prof. H. L. Atkinson presented the subject of Arithmetic, illustrating his method of teaching the elements of the science to primary classes in the Common Schools, and also his method of treating fractions.

A motion to adjourn at the close of the evening session to Thursday morning elecited a spirited discussion, in which several of the members engaged. The motion put up and lost. Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The minutes of the afternoon session were read and approved.

An Essay, subject:—"Phonotypy" was read by S. D. Caldwell. The subject was treated in a manner evincing the ability and research of the author. Many of the inconsistencies and irregularities of the orthography of our language were clearly pointed out and the claims of the subject vigorously advocated.

Music—"Hunter's Song."

A well prepared Essay—Subject—"A Storm at Sea," was read by Miss Emma Conrad. This production, besides being instructive, possessed literary merits quite creditable to the authoress.

A lecture—Subject—"The Model World," was delivered by J. R. Baker. The youthful lecturer presented a vivid description of the physical, social and moral condition of the model world, its institutions, &c., and the agencies most potent in ushering in its Millennial dawn among which a more general and thorough knowledge of science, especially of the subjects of Human Physiology and Phrenology, were deemed of primary importance.

Music—"Out West."

Prof. Raub delivered a brief but highly instructive and entertaining lecture on "Talk."

Music—"Silently Falling the Snow."

Prof. Shoemaker then entertained the Convention very agreeably by reading the following selections, viz: "Nich Van Standt," by John G. Saxe, and "Father Phil at Mass," by Sam Lovering.

Music—"Lovering Hearts."

After some announcements by the President the Institute Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION.

The exercises were opened with prayer by D. F Tussey. The minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Discussion—Subject—"What are some of the most radical defects in our present system of public instruction?" Opened by A. H. Kauffman. The important point is to start right. Our system of primary instruction is in general defective. We teach words too much in an abstract manner and not as signs of ideas, thus forming on the part of the pupil erroneous habits of study and an aversion to books and school. The law should be so amended as to provide for proper school house furniture and apparatus. D. F. Tussey would regard it the work of the teacher to enlighten public sentiment and thus secure the co-operation and means of success. O. H. Huston would advocate compulsory attendance on the part of the pupil and make the parent the dispenser of punishment. The subject was further discussed by Messrs. J. P. Peterson, Cresswell, Chilcott and others.

Prof. Raub introduced the subject of Grammar, treating the elements of the science in a very practical and instructive manner.

Music—"Merry Hearts."

After a brief intermission the National Hymn was sung.

In view of it being Christmas day, on motion of H. L. Atkinson, it was agreed to adjourn at 11:45. a. m., and open at 2, p. m. Prof. Shoemaker occupied the remaining part of the morning session upon the subject of Elocution, treating it in a very practical manner. Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved. Supt. M'Neal read the following questions, found in the Query Box: "Have teachers a legal right to compel pupils to write essays?" James G. Corbin regarded the duty of teaching Composition a plain and imperative one, and within the proper sphere of our Common Schools. The question was further discussed by Prof. Guss, J. P. Peterson, D. F. Tussey, Supt. M'Neal, E. Baker and J. R. Baker. The speakers generally concurred in the idea that the art of expressing our ideas clearly and intelligently is one of the most important that can engage the attention of teachers and pupils, and that the teacher has an undoubted right to require pupils to write essays, yet most of the speakers deemed it inexpedient to introduce the subject by requiring pupils to write on abstract subjects without considerable drill in the construction of sentences, description of visible objects, etc.

Prof. H. L. Atkinson resumed the subject of Arithmetic, dwelling mainly upon proper methods of treating fractions.

W. S. M'Pherson then presented the subject of Human Physiology, instructing the Institute in regard to the bony structure and circulating organs of the human body.

Music—"Hunter's Song."

Prof. Shoemaker occupied the remaining part of the session upon the subject of Elocution, treating chiefly on quality of voice; concluding with a drill in which the Institute engaged with spirit.

Music—"Away to the Playground."

Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The exercises opened with music—"Speed Away" and "Out West."

Prof. Shoemaker was introduced, and his appearance was greeted with great applause by the vast audience assembled. After silence had been restored he proceeded to read in his own felicitous style the following selections:—"Parable of the Prodigal Son," from the New Testament; "Our Folks Visit from St. Nicholas" and an extract from the Traveller.

Music—"The Sleigh Ride."

Prof. Shoemaker, resuming, read "Betsey and I are Out," "The Creeds of the Bells," by George W. Bungay, and "Willie and Annie's Prayer."

Music—"Little Brown Church."

Prof. Shoemaker again resuming read "Extract from a Speech on Woman's Rights," "Why he Wouldn't Sell the Old Farm," and "A Tragedy."

Music—"The Gushing Rill."

Prof. Shoemaker concluded by reading "Katie Lee and Willie Gray," and "Sam Weller's Valentine," by Pick-wick.

Music—"Rain on the Roof." Adjourned.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION.

Opened with prayer by David Hare. The minutes of several preceding sessions were approved.

Discussion—Subject—"What should be the next step taken in the progress of popular education?" J. R. Baker regarded uniform State taxation as the first important step. By this means only can teachers be paid adequate salaries, good school houses, furniture and apparatus for illustration secured and the school term be made uniform and of sufficient length to build up a profession of teaching.

W. J. Cresswell. There are certain persons naturally adapted to particular vocations in life. A more uniform feeling and sentiment among teachers respecting discipline and methods of instruction, as also in regard to the important aims and ends of education are greatly desirable.

The question, "When, if ever should a teacher resort to corporal punishment," was read for discussion. W. R. Baker would deem it unwise for a teacher to announce to a school that he intends to govern without resorting to the use of the rod; yet, he belived every teacher should govern by moral suasion as far as practicable, and resort to corporal punishment only as a last resort. Jas. G. Corbin would treat ill-disposed pupils with extreme kindness, such as could not be resisted except by the most incorrigible, and after all the milder means had proved unavailing he would resort to corporal punishment, proportionate to the offence. Prof. George P. Beard, of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School said: There are two extremes in regard to the question.—There are two kinds of government; the one by physical force, the other by moral suasion.

The teacher should be properly qualified, both in regard to scholarship and moral qualities. A want of self control or other bad qualities in the teacher is contagious and is in a greater or less degree imparted to the school. Cases may sometimes arise when brute force should be met by brute force. Deputy Supt. Houck believed the most skillful teachers resorted the least to corporal punishment. Some of the most depraved pupils can be best reached by kindness. He would regard it injudicious for teachers or school officers to absolutely abolish the use of the rod. A better way would be for teachers to report to School Boards the number of cases of its infliction at stated periods of time. The question was further discussed by Mr. Peterson and others.

Prof. Raub resumed the subject of Orthography, dwelling mainly upon spelling off the book and methods of conducting the exercises. Teachers using the oral method should not always commence the exercise at any particular place in the lesson; should pronounce all the words of the lesson previous to its preparation by the class; pronounce a word but once, and permit a pupil but one trial. As a means of learning the meaning and use of words, teachers should require pupils to incorporate the words of the lesson into sentences of their own construction. The names of familiar objects and words in general use in the affairs of daily life, should constitute the lesson at stated times.

Music—"Silently Falling the Snow."

Prof. Shoemaker occupied thirty minutes on Elocution. Teachers should require a reproduction of the lesson assigned from pupils in their own language, the teacher criticising the manner, modulation, &c. The exercise closed with an instructive drill.

Prof. Raub occupied the remaining part of the session on the subject of Grammar. Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved. This being Directors' day the afternoon session was mainly spent in the discussion of the following questions:

1st. "Should the public schools be supported entirely by general taxation?"

2nd. "How can the children of proper School age, that are not in school, be brought in?" Discussion on the first question was opened by James Norris, Director of Three Springs, who contended that the original intention of the school law was to afford to every child in the Commonwealth the means of a liberal English Education; that the State pays the Superintendents, thus practically carrying out a part of the original intention of the system, and that the schools should be maintained everywhere in the State by equal and uniform taxation. On motion the speaker was permitted to speak a second time ten minutes. Mr. Goshorn, Director of Tell twp., followed, stating the difficulties of securing efficient schools in many of the rural districts under the present system of taxation. David Dunn, a Director of Huntingdon, followed on the same side. D. F. Tussey could not see that if the wealthier districts were required to educate the youths of the less favored, the same principle might not be as appropriately, and equitably applied to public roads, &c. T. H. Cremer. Esq., did not regard the system in all respects perfect, yet would not advocate a change, but call attention to some of the difficulties in the way. Deputy Superintendent Houck referred briefly to the many difficulties in the way of supporting the system by State taxation, but hoped some of the defects of the system would be remedied by the State Constitutional Convention, and that the State appropriation would, at a not far distant day, be increased in amount and be distributed upon a more equitable basis.

Discussion of the second question opened by D. F. Tussey. Proper school-Houses, a better class of teachers, and a healthy public sentiment in regard to the subject of education would have a tendency to materially increase attendance. David Dunn would regard these means as hardly adequate to reach many of the vagrant children, who now throng the streets of towns and cities and inclined to the opinion that a law, compelling such to attend, as right and proper. James G. Corbin and others followed upon the same subject.

Music.—"Within the Vail."

Deputy Supt. Houck then addressed the Institute in regard to the progress of our Common School System. The speaker expressed his gratification at finding so many directors attending and participating in the exercises of Institutes. Teachers and directors must co operate to elevate the standard of our Common Schools. The progress of the system was traced in glowing and eloquent terms from its adoption to the present time and the means of future advancement impressively pointed out. Prof. Beard being called upon for a talk upon a subject of his own selection made a few remarks. Teachers in order to secure their proper status in society and a due reward for their services must qualify themselves properly for their work, and then demand the value of their services. They must teach the people by visitation and by making their schools attractive to pupils and patrons. D. M. Giles and others followed with remarks on a variety of subjects.

Music. "National Hymn."

Prof. Raub and Supt. M'Neal conducted the exercises of the spelling contest after which the Institute adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The exercises were opened with vocal and instrumental music. Prof. Shoemaker then delivered a highly instructive as well as Entertaining Lecture.

Subject.—*"An Hour with Shakespeare."* The character and genius of the great Bard of Avon were vividly pictured to the audience by the most felicitous quotations from his immortal works. The lecture was a production of sterling merit evincing the profound research as well as the ripe scholarship of the author, and was delivered in the author's own inimitable style.

Deputy Supt. Houck made a few remarks, congratulating the Institute upon the grand success achieved and admonishing all to be faithful and devoted in the performance of their duties. D. F. Tussey in behalf of the Institute briefly addressed Dr. E. J. Greene, presenting him with a handsome copy of the "Holy Bible" as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the members and as a recognition of his services in providing for years musical instruments, books, &c., and in conducting the musical exercises. As the recipient was taken by surprise he arose and in appropriate language expressed his gratitude for the precious volume assuring the Convention that he would endeavor to follow its precepts.

"How the Gates were left Ajar" was sung by three little girls with touching effect.

Prof. Shoemaker concluded the evening exercises by reading a number of selections: "Charcoal Man," "Courtship Under Difficulties," "Darius Green," &c. These readings were interspersed with delightful music and elicited great merriment and applause. Adjourned.

FRIDAY MORNING SESSION.

Exercises opened with prayer by Rev. J. W. Plannett. The minutes of several preceding sessions were read and adopted. Superintendent M'Neal then read that portion of the school-law relating to the election of a Committee on permanent Certificates. The election resulted in the choice of Miss H. M'Kibbin, M. R. Evans, J. R. Baker, H. L. Atkinson and D. F. Tussey. Discussion. Subject:—"How can the schools in the rural districts be graded?" Opened by W. W. Black, who thought only two grades could be made, A central high school for teaching the higher branches. This plan would still leave enough for the other schools to do. James G. Corbin regarded the subject as invested with difficulties. The very location of the high school would be likely to create more or less dissatisfaction. J. R. Baker introduced the subject of Vocal Music. The speaker regarded it as a matter of regret that we have no musical literature worthy of the age: that the music contained in our periodicals is not calculated to interest and instruct the masses; and that the frequent re-arrangement of old and popular pieces is an evil. The foundation of musical knowledge should be laid in our common schools. A teacher can teach the elements of music with but a limited knowledge of the subject. All pupils who are able to read can learn to read music. Dr. E. J. Greene suggested that teachers who cannot sing might select the pupils possessed of the best voices to lead thus vocal music might be introduced into all our schools. In reply to the question "What is the best time for singing?" Dr. A. B. Brumbaugh suggested that whenever pupils became wearied with study a short piece or a few stanzas of a piece might be sung to good advantage. Remarks on the subject followed by Prof. Guss and others. Discussion:—"What improvements have been made in our methods of instruction, within the last century?" opened by B. F. Brown by presenting a vivid description of the school-books used, the classification and methods of instruction, also of the condition of school-houses, furniture and apparatus as found a quarter of a century ago and referred to the growth of the system, the establishment of Teachers' Institutes, Normal schools, &c., as indications of improvement. The subject was further discussed with much spirit and interest. Messrs. M'Kibbin, Atkinson, Baker, Stewart, Chilcott, Creswell and others participating.

The result of the spelling contest was announced and the prizes awarded as follows:—1st prise a copy of Prose writers of America by Griswold, awarded to S. D. Caldwell; 2nd prise M'Cauley's History of England, awarded to D. F. Tussey; 3d, Tupper's Poetical Works, J. R. Baker; 4th, Plain Educational Talks, John C. Nickleson; 5th, M. R. Evans; 6th, W. R. Baker; 7th, S. H. Smith. Music. "Speed away."

The Committee on resolutions then reported the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the teachers of Huntingdon County are due to our worthy County Superintendent, R. M M'Neal, for the zeal and energy manifested in the cause of education, and also for the many acts of kindness which we as teachers have received, and that he may rest assured that he has the co-operation of the teachers, and that under his lead we feel sanguine of success.

Resolved, That we feel ourselves under great obligations, and will hold in grateful remembrance, Profs J. W. Shoemaker, A. N. Raub, Dept. Supt. Houck, and all others who took an active part in giving instruction, lecturing and otherwise adding to the interest and profit of the Institute

Resolved, That we will do our utmost to increase the circulation of the Penna. School *Journal* and so aid the State Supt. in making it one of the most influential School Periodicals in the country.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the Commissioners of the County for the use of the Court House and to the Janitor Mr. J. C. Miller for faithful attendance to his duties.

Resolved, That we recognize in Directors and citizens who attended our Institute co-workers in the noble cause of Education and for their encouragement on this occasion we tender them our scincere thanks.

Resolved, That to the clergymen who were with us we tender our grateful acknowledgments and also hereby express our regret that pressing engagements prevented others from encouraging us with their presence and co-operation.

Resolved, That our thanks are hereby tendered to Prof. Greene and lady and also to the teachers and children of the Common Schools of Huntingdon who so generously furnished us with excellent music during the meetings of our Institute.

Resolved, That we tender a vote of thanks to the Secretaries for the faithful performances of their arduous duties.

Resolved, That in our judgment this Convention has been a decided success.

Resolved, That we the teachers of Huntingdon County will be more earnest in our individual work and more zealous in promoting the cause of general education; that we will strive to overcome the opposition still manifested in some places to Institutes by carrying into practice what we have heard, feeling assurred that both we and our schools will be benefited thereby and thus convincing the people that we are really in earnest in the great cause of education.

Music.—"Silently Falling the Snow."

Supt. M'Neal thanked the members of the Convention for their co-operation in conducting its exercises and admonished teachers to carry the instructions received into practical effect in the school-room. The Institute arose and joined in singing the "National Hymn." The benediction was pronounced by Rev. J. W. Plannett after which the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the Journal by Henry & Co.

Huntingdon Pa., January 7, 1873.

	Wholesale	Retail.
Butter	$	$ 30
Coffee, O. G. Java	26	28
" Maricabo	21@24	23@25
" Rio, choice	20@25	25
" Rio, good	19@20	21
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		33
" Maricabo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		26
" Rio, good, "		20
Eggs		25
Flour, white wheat		10 50
" red wheat		9 50 to 10 00
Wheat, white, per bush		1 7 to 1 85
" red, "		1 75 to 1 80
Rye		85
Corn		55
Oats		40
Molasses, Port Rico		60
" New Orleans		1 00
Sugar, loaf	15	16
" powdered	15	16
" granulated	15	16
" A	15½	7 lbs for 1 00
" extra C	14½	7 lbs for 95
" yellow C	12	7 lbs for 85
" brown	12	7 lbs for 75
Tea, Young Hyson	65@1 25	1 30
" Gunpowder, fine	65@80	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 15@1 50	1 70
" Imperial, fine	55@80	90
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 30	1 40
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 40
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	85@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	60@80	90
" Souchong, English Breakfast	1 00@1 50	1 40
Syrup, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 35	1 50
" diamond drips	95	1 10
" extra golden	80	90
" bee hive	70	70
" best baking	55	60
Potatoes		65
Buckwheat		85

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6, 1873.

Hay and Straw.—During the past week 131 loads of Hay, and 39 of Straw sold at the following prices:

Prime Timothy Hay per 100 lbs	$ .30@2.40
Mixed	2.10@2.20
Straw	1.60@1.70

Groceries are fairly active. Sales of 50 hhds New Orleans Sugar at 9@9⅝c, and 4,200 bags Prinambuco do do at 9c.

Flour.—The Flour market is fairly active and prices are well sustained. There is some inquiry for shipment, but the bulk of the business is for the supply of the home consumers. The sales embrace small lots of superfine at $4.50@5.50; 150 bbls Western extra at $6.50; 100 bbls Illinois do, low grade, at 5.62½; 400 bbls Iowa and Wisconsin extra family at $7.75@7.87¼; 600 bbls Minnesota do do at $8.50@8.61½; 100 bbls Pennsylvania at $8 25; 100 bbls Lancaster county at $8 75; 100 bbls of St. Louis at $9. Rye Flour is in better demand, and 100 bbls sold at $5.50. Corn Meal is nominal at $3.50 for Brandywine, and $3.25 for Pennsylvania and Western, without sales

Grain.—A very fair feeling prevails for Wheat, and we advance our quotations fully 5 cents. The demand is entirely from the local millers, and mostly for prime lots, which are in limited supply Sales of 800 bushels good and prime Indiana at $1.9 @2; 3,500 bushels Jersey do, at $2, and some Western white at $2.05. Rye comes in slowly and may be quoted at 92@93 cents for Pennsylvania and Western. Corn is in fair demand, but the light receipts and offerings restrict business; sales of 800 bushels old yellow at 65 and 66c; 2,500 bushels new mixed at 63½c, and 400 bushels new white at 62c Oats are attracting more attention, but we can record no improvement in prices; sales of 5,000 bushels on private terms, and 2,700 bushels do, mixed at 45¼ and 48c. Feed is in fair request, and we notice sales of eight cars of Bran at $21.75 and .5 per ton.

Marriages.

GEHRETT—HANN.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 26th ult. by the Rev. J. H. Dally. Rev. S. W. Gehrett, of Chester, Pa. to Miss Mary E., only daughter of Hon. P. H. Hann, of Washington, N J.

STEINER—CORNELIUS.—On the 24th ult., by the Rev. J. A. Peters, Mr. Mahlon Steiner, of Elizabeth Furnace, Blair county, Pa., to Miss Catharine Cornelius, of Huntingdon county.

(Altoona *Tribune* please copy.)

M'CAHAN—PIPER.—On the 26th ult., by the same, Mr. William M'Cahan to Miss Susan E. Piper, all of Huntingdon county.

ROLAND—SAILOR.—On the 15th ult., by Rev. J. A. Clemm, David Roland to Amanda R. Sailor, both of this county.

GREENLAND—HARBAUGH.—On the 24th ult, by the same, Abraham C. Greenland to Martha Bell Harbaugh, both of this county.

Deaths.

Obituary notices 10 cents per line for all over four lines—cash to accompany the notice. This includes memorial tributes, resolutions of societies, etc.

HALL.—In Brady township, on the 23d ult., Dickson Hall, aged 78 years, 4 months and 5 days.

He was a consistant member of the Lutheran Church. "Peace to his ashes."

New Advertisements.

$100 REWARD for a case of Neuralgia or Rheumatism of any form whatever, (considered curable) that *Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup* will not cure—warranted uninjurious, and a physician's prescription used inwardly.

Five thousand dollars reward offered to the proprietors of any Medicine for Rheumatism and Neuralgia able to produce one-fourth as many genuine living cures made within the same length of time as Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy.

Two thousand dollars reward offered to any person proving Jos. P. Fitler, M. D. to be other than a graduate of the celebrated University of Pennsylvania in 1833, and Prof. of Chemistry,—treating Rheumatism specially for 39 years

One thousand dollars reward to any Chemist, Physician, or others able to discover Iodide of Potassa, Colchicum, Mercury, or anything injurious to the system in Dr. Fitler's Rhumatic Syrup.

Twenty-eight thousand five hundred certificates or testimonials of cure, including Rev C. H. Ewing, Media, Pennsylvania; Rev. Joseph Beggs, Falls of Schuylkill, Philadelphia; the wife of Rev. J. B Davis, Hightstown, New Jersey; Rev. Thomas Murphy, Frankford, Philadelphia, and thousands of others, if space permitted

Two hundred and fifty dollars reward for the name of any warranted preparation for Rheumatism and Neuralgia sold under a similar legal guarantee, setting forth the exact number of bottles to cure or return the amount paid for same to the patient in case of failure to cure. A full description of cases requiring guaranties must be forwarded by letter to Philadelphia. The guarantee, signed and stating quantity of cures, will be returned by mail, with advice and instructions, without any charge. Address all letters to Dr. Fitler, No. 45 South 4th street. No other Remedy is offered on such terms. Get a circular on the various forms of Rheumatism, also blank aplications for guarantee, gratis of the special agent, JOHN READ, Huntingdon, Pa. [sept.11,'72-1y

New Advertisements.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, near Broad Top Corner, (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,72.

FIVE DOLLARS TO TWENTY DOLLARS PER DAY!—Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. Sept13-1y

AGENTS WANTED FOR "INSECTS AT HOME."—Seven hundred pages; upwards of 700 cuts; 21 full page engravings. "Just the Book for intelligent rural homes:" The drawings are faithful representatives of Insect and Plant. Send for Circular. Address George Brooks, 124 North 7th st., Philadelphia. [nov6-1y

DAVID BLAIR. SAMUEL T. NICHOLSON.

BLAIR & NICHOLSON, Successors to Henry Stark, deceased, No. 153 North Third street, Philadelphia, have on hand and will sell at the Lowest Prices, a large and well selected assortment of all kinds of Groceries, Teas, Spices, Fish, Cheese, Syrups, Tobacco, &c., &c.

Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention. [nov20-1yr.

THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD will commence running through trains on Monday, 1st proximo.

For the present, the train will leave Cumberland for Pittsburgh at 3:15 A. M., but this will be changed so soon as a Summer Schedule is adopted.

The Accommodation Train will leave at 9 A. M.

D. D ANGELL,
May 28, '71 Master of Transportation.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO., No. 513 Market Street, Philadelphia. We have opened for the FALL TRADE, the largest and best assorted stock of

PHILADELPHIA CARPETS,

Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths,
Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain,
Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks,
Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms,
Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes Wringers,
Wooden and Willow Ware,

In the United States.

Our large increase in busines enables us to sell at low prices, and furnish the best quality of Goods.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
CELEBRATED AMERICAN WASHER,
Price $5.50.

THE MOST PERFECT AND SUCCESSFUL WASHER EVER MADE.

Agents wanted for the AMERICAN WASHER in all parts of the State.

Sept.4,'72-3mo.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY AND FARM AT PRIVATE SALE. The undersigned will sell, at Private Sale, the following described Real Estate, situate on Stone Creek, in Barree township, Huntingdon county, Pa., to wit: A tract of land known as the "Couch Mill Property," containing about Three Hundred and Twenty-five acres; over One Hundred acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, having thereon erected a GRIST MILL, SAW MILL, STORE HOUSE, also, four Dwelling Houses and a first-class (new) Bank Barn, with two never failing Wells of water, and a never failing Spring that cannot be excelled.

This is a first-class stock farm, having produced sixty tons of Timothy hay per season, with a capacity for one hundred tons per year. It is also well adapted to raising Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, and all other grains and vegetables; there is water in nearly every field. The Grist Mill is admitted to be in one of the best locations, for a mill, in Huntingdon county. The site for a Country Store cannot be excelled, Store Room and Dwelling House rent for two hundred dollars per year.

The remaining portion of this tract of land, is well timbered, with WHITE PINE, WHITE AND ROCK OAK, HEMLOCK, &c., &c.

This property is also situate on the public road leading up Stone Creek, from Huntingdon to McAley's Fort, and is only ten miles from Huntingdon. In offering this property for sale the undersigned will add that he is induced to part with it through a desire to retire to private life, being now sixty-five years of age and having buried his wife recently is without a family.

Terms of Sale.—Fifteen thousand dollars cash, or sixteen thousand dollars in payments to suit the purchaser or purchasers, as the Mill or Farm will be sold separately if desired.

For reference, see Hon. John Scott, Messrs. Brown & Bailey, attorneys, and Messrs. Lovell & Masser, Attorneys, at Huntingdon, Pa.

HENRY CONPROPST,
Conpropst's Mills, Huntingdon county, Pa.
Nov.13,'72-3mos.

HILL STREET ADJOINING P. O.

"RETURNED AGAIN!"

PRICE LIST OF A FEW ARTICLES

at the

NEW YORK BRANCH STORE.

Good Linen Handkerchiefs, 3 for 25 cts.
Ladies' Good Cotton Hose, 2 pair for 25 cts.
Ladies' Good Merino Hose, 3 pair for 50 cts.
Good Pure Linen Towels, 5 for 50 cts.
Very Fine Satin Damask Towels, 3 for $1.00.
Table Damask, pure linen, from 35 cts. to $1.00
Linen Napkins, pure linen, per doz. 65c to $3.
Ladies' Morocco Satchels for $1.00.
Lace Curtains from 25 cts. to 80 cts. per yard.
Ladies' Genuine Belbrigan Hoes, 30c. per pai
Men's Genuine English sup. stout ½ hose, 30c.

And many other articles from the late N. Y. and Phila. closing trade auction sales, bought by us at sacraficing prices, are now offered at prices really inducing to purchasers, and we would draw the attention of our patrons, and the public generally, to the fact that we do not make poor goods a speciality, but that we carry a stock of *first class goods*, and really sell the same lower than superior goods are generally sold for. A call and an examination will convince at once. Study your own interests by favoring us with a call. Save your money and get bargains at the

NEW YORK BRANCH STORE,
on the Diamond, next to
1jan. Post Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

HOLIDAY GOODS! I have added to my extensive variety of LAMPS and TABLE GLASSWARE, MOTTO CUPS and SAUCERS, MOTTO MUGS, and TOY TEA SETTS, *in great variety.* Also, VASES and FANCY TOILET SETTS, of the *handsomest designs*

These goods I have imported directly from Europe, and my prices are as low as any Importer can sell the same goods in either this city or New York.

A. J. WEIDENER,
Nos. 38 S. Second and 29 Strawberry streets,
Philadelphia, Pa.

N. B.—My stock of CHANDELIERS, especially adapted to Churches, is very large. Books of Drawings showing the design of each chandelier and bracket, will be sent on request.

Oct.30,'72-2mos.

Real Estate.

FARM FOR SALE. The undersigned will offer at Private Sale, the farm upon which he now resides, situated in Juniata township, Huntingdon County, on Piny Ridge, about three miles from Huntingdon, containing 240 acres, about one-half cleared and in a good state of cultivation and the balance timbered with Chestnut, Pine and Oak. The improvements are a good log weatherboarded house, a log barn, cornerib and other out buildings. Also a good bearing orchard, and about 100 young apple and about 200 young peach trees, in fine growing order. Also a good supply of cherry and plum trees, a well of good water near the door, also a never failing spring which gives a good supply for the stock.

There is a School House on the Farm. For further particulars, call upon the premises or address the undersigned at Huntingdon, Pa.

Nov. 20, 1872. 3m. WM. H. McCALL.

FARM FOR SALE. A good Farm, situate in Jackson township, Huntingdon county, about three miles north-west of McAlevy's Fort, is hereby offered at Private Sale. This farm is known as the "Old Esquire Blair Farm," and is bounded by lands of Jonas Rudy's heirs on the north, on the west by Alexander Gettis, on the south by lands of Mrs. Hoffer, and on the east by lands of Nicholas Rudy, containing about One Hundred and Eight Acres, about Seventy-five acres cleared and the balance well timbered, having thereon erected a good dwelling house and log barn.

For further particulars apply by letter or in person to the undersigned, attorney for the heirs of John Irvin. J. HALL MUSSER,
oct9tf] Huntingdon, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS AND BELTING.

HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Jan.1,1873-1y.

NOTICE. The Stockholders of the First National Bank of Huntingdon, Pa., are hereby notified that the regular annual meeting for the election of Directors of said bank, for next year, will be held in the Banking House, in Huntingdon, on the second Tuesday, (14th day) of January 1872, between the hours of ten and four o'clock.

GEO. W. GARRETTSON,
Dec.18-3t. Cashier.

FARM FOR RENT. A first-class limestone Farm for rent, in good repair, about 150 acres cleared, on which are good and convenient buildings, only one half mile from the East Broad Top Railroad now building. Two fine bearing apple orchards thereon of choice fruit, situate in Clay township, Huntingdon county, one-half mile from the borough of Three Springs. Apply soon to
Dec.17,-3t. K. L. GREENE.

W. BUCHANAN J. M. BUCHANAN

BUCHANAN & SON.
509 HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

We have the the largest, cheapest and best assortment of

COOKING STOVES

West of Philadelphia. We constantly keep on hand

SPEARS',
CALORIFIC,
EXCELSIOR,
OLIVE BRANCH,
PENN,
MORNING LIGHT,
COTTAGE,
STAR, and the
REGULATOR.

EVERY STOVE WARRANTED!
WOOD and WILLOW WARE,
JAPANESE WARE,
TIN AND PAINTED WARE,
TOLEDO PUMPS,
ETC., ETC., ETC. ETC.

Persons going to housekeeping can get everything they need, from a clothes pin to a cooking stove.

ROOFING, SPOUTING & JOB WORK done at short notice. Give us a call and we feel satisfied you can save money. 10april.

DRUGS AND NOTIONS.

Store room opposite the Exchange Hotel, on Railroad street,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Have a complete stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Soap, Combs, Brushes, Patent Medicines, &c., Pure Wines and Liquors, for medical use.

Prescriptions carefully compounded. Ten per cent. will be deducted from the marked selling price of all medicines.

Have just received a new stock of Grocerie, Provisions and Confectioneries, consisting of Teas Coffee, Sugar, Syrups, Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, Raisins, Nuts, Dates, Figs, &c., &c. Tobacco and segars, all of which will be sold very low.

Nov.6, 1872. JOHNSTON.

THE GREAT DISCOVERY!
KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON

Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure all diseases arising from a disordered liver and stomach such as constipation, flatulence, inward piles, fulness of blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fulness or weight in the stomach, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming at the head, hurried or difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, &c. Price 1 per bottle. E. F. Kunkel, proprietor. Depot No. 250 North 9th street, below Vine, Philadelphia. Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. If your Druggist has it not, send $1 to my address, and the medicine, with free advice, will be sent to you at once; direct as above. May1-sw.

A GOOD CHANCE.

50

NEW PIANOS AND ORGANS

For sale on

MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY PAYMENTS.

PIANOS:

$285, $300, $350, $400, up to $1000.

ORGANS:

$50, $100, $125, $140, $150, $200, and up to $900.

AGENCY FOR ALL of the BEST MAKES.

EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED.

Now is your time to buy a

A GOOD INSTRUMENT ON EASY PAYMENTS.

For prices and further information, write to or call on

E. J. GREENE,
Dealer in Pianos and Organs,
No. 416 Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa.
June 5, 1872.

HENRY & CO'S.
LUMBER AND COAL DEPOT.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

Lath, Pickets, &c., constantly on hand

FLOORING, SIDING, DOORS, SASH,

FRAMES, &C., at manufacturers' prices.

ANTHRACITE, BROAD TOP, ALLEGHANY, SANDY RIDGE AND PITTSBURG COAL,

BY the TON, CAR, or BOAT LOAD

Feb. 15, 1871.

GRAND DEPOT FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

CALL AND SEE.

Jan. 4, '71. D. P. GWIN.

Farm and Household.

Food and Health.

Bulk, as well as elements of nourishment, is essential in food. Neither cattle nor horses could be kept alive long on fine flour, meal, or grains of any kind. Mixed, however, with grass, dry hay, or straw, they thrive. The walls of the stomach and bowels must be kept apart in order to have perfect digestion. A dog lived twenty-one days, the only survivor of a wrecked vessel at sea, closely shut up in the cabin, by eating the thick, strong wood and leather binding of a Bible. Had he had plenty of hard bread, he would probably have died in about fifteen days, as the mucus surface of the digestive apparatus, by coming in contact, would have inflamed fearfully.

Those persons whose diet is rather coarse, as bread of unbolted flour, large fruit eaters, bread and milk people in the country, etc., are exempt from pains of dyspepsia. Those sustained mainly on very fine concentrated, delicate food, washed down with tea, are gaunt in form, weak in muscle and always taking medicine. Their food should have more bulk.

A poor man's family never lack for an appetite with a crust of brown bread. His neighbor's darlings, surfeited on rich cake, highly seasoned dishes and nurtured in luxury, are the life of doctors and druggists. So says science—*The Household.*

Catching Cold.

The great secret of keeping from catching cold consists in not exposing one's self to sudden extremes of temperature, continually, as much as possible. Don't at one time have a roaring fire and everybody in the room perspiring, and the next moment the dampers all off, and everybody shivering. Better have the atmosphere at sixty degrees and keep it there, than to have it first at sixty and then at eighty or ninety, and then back to sixty again.

The regulation of the fire at night is also of some importance, particularly where there are children. Some families allow their fires to go out completely during the night, and the temperature of their rooms falls often to the freezing point on cold nights, while during the day it was up to seventy or eighty. Such changes are bad for little ones, for their lungs are incapable of enduring it, and when such practices are indulged in children are continually troubled with some lung or throat difficulty, and often grow up only to fall the victims of consumption as a consequence. If people would only remember this great rule of sudden extremes of temperament, they would save themselves many useless doctor's bills and fits of sickness.

Pulling at the Halter.

A year ago I had a four-year old horse which contracted the habit of pulling back whenever she was fastened. She would be sure to break loose if what held her could be broken by her drawing in such a backward way. She was cured of the habit by taking a rope two feet long, fastening one end around her body just back of her shoulders, and passing the other end through the ring of the halter and tying to the post. She lay back for her usual pull for a few times when fixed in this way but soon found she was drawing from her body instead of her head, which she did not relish, and soon gave it up entirely. She can now be left anywhere in perfect safety, as nothing will induce her to pull back when fastened.—*Cor. of Country Gentleman.*

Cure for a Felon.

As soon as discovered take some spirits of turpentine in a cup, dip the finger in it, then hold the hand near a hot fire till dry, then dip it in again and repeat for fifteen minutes, or till the pain ceases. The next day, with a sharp knife, pare off the thick skin and you will find something like a honey comb filled with clear water, open the cells and the felon is gone.

ANOTHER.—If the felon is too far advanced for turpentine, oil of Origanium, treated in the same way, will cure. If too far advanced for either to cure, the felon will be benefitted, as it will be less painful. Never draw it.

Lamp Chimneys.

The reason why chimneys so often break is, that they are not thoroughly annealed, and like a good many other things are made to sell. This defect may be partially remedied by wrapping a cloth around them, or a little straw, and then put them in a saucepan of cold water, with as much salt as it will dissolve, and gradually bring it to boiling heat, at which it may be kept for some hours, and then allowed gradually to cool. The cloth or straw is to preserve it from bumping against the saucepan and breaking, when boiling, and the salt enables the water to take a higher degree of heat.

Farmers' Wives' Clubs.

At Oatka Falls, Kansas, they have a club composed of farmers' wives. The society meets once a month at the houses of the members in regular succession, take their lunch baskets and have a sort of picnic supper, so as to give little trouble to the hostess. A regular subject connected with the management of the domestic department of the farm is agreed upon at a previous meeting and is discussed over the tea and knitting work. Like good wives they allow their husbands to come in the evening, and girls, who expect to be farmers' wives some day, are welcome. The meetings are enjoyable and profitable. This is an institution that deserves to be established in more States than Kansas.

Wind Colic in Horses.

The best and cheapest remedy that I have ever known for colic in horses, is to take a bunch of cotton rags, put them into an old tin pan, and set them on fire so that they will smoke but not blaze. Hold it near the horse's nose, so he will draw the smoke into his nostrils. Do this for about fifteen minutes; the nose will sweat, the wind pass off, the horse will shake himself, and maybe lie down and roll, and will eat his mess all right. Many who have tried it can testify to this.—*Common Health.*

Court Affairs.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. Vend. Exp. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on MONDAY, January 13, 1873, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land, situate in the township of Barree, county of Huntingdon, Pa., bounded as follows: On the east by lands of Jonathan W. Hough, on the west by land of Peter Livingston and James Livingston, on the north by lands of John Oaks and Job Slack, on the south by lands of Jonathan Hough, containing 173 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half-story frame dwelling house, frame barn, spring house, and other outbuildings; also, a water-power saw mill.

Also, all of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land, situate in the township of Barree, county of Huntingdon, Pa., bounded as follows: On the east by lands of Peter Livingston on the west by lands of Joseph Forrest, on the northeast, by lands of James Livingston and the borough of Saulsburg on the south, by lands of James Stewart, containing 160 acres, having thereon erected a two-story log house, weather-boarded, frame bank barn, wagon shed and other outbuildings.

Also, all of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, county of Huntingdon, Penn'a., bounded on the northeast by lands of John Wry, on the southwest by lands of Samuel Stine, containing about one and three-quarter acres, having thereon erected a large two-story brick dwelling house, log stable, weather-boarded, carriage house and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Martin Walker.

ALSO—A certain two-story frame dwelling house, having a front of 16 feet and depth of 24 feet, situate on a piece of ground, in the borough of Mount Union, fronting on Garber street and extending back 160 feet to an alley, bounded on the northwest by lot of Adam Harshbarger southeast by Peter Fleck, being lot No. 42 in the A. Harshbarger addition of the borough of Mount Union, and against so much of the ground covered by said building and adjacent thereto as may be useful for the ordinary purposes thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of D. K. Fleck.

ALSO—All of the defendant's right title and interest of, in, to, or out of the following described lot of ground, situate in McConnellstown in the township of Walker, and county of Huntingdon, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, in the middle of the Main street or road running through the said McConnellstown, township and county aforesaid, thence N. 77 W. 176 feet to a post; thence S. 26½ W. 95½ feet to a post in Creek; thence S. 41 E. 61 feet to a post; thence by lot of ground known as "Lang's Tannery," N. 63 E. 193 feet to the middle of the said street or road as aforesaid to a post; and thence by the middle of the said street or road as aforesaid N. 77 W. — feet to the place of beginning, containing 51 perches more or less, and having thereon erected a large frame stable. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George H. Lang.

ALSO—All that certain two-story frame building, located on a lot or piece of ground, situate in the township of Henderson, adjoining the borough of Huntingdon, beginning at a post on the eastern line of a street one hundred and six feet southward from a lot owned by David Caldwell, Esq., thence by a lot owned by Maria Fry and land of Isaac Long, North 71 degrees east two hundred and four and one hundredth feet to a post; thence along the base of the embankment of said Long's private road south sixteen degrees east fifty and seven hundredths feet to a post; thence by other land of said Long south seventy-one degrees west two hundred and one and thirty-nine hundredths feet to the eastern line of above mentioned street, and thence along the same north nineteen degrees west fifty feet to the place of beginning.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Long and Isaac Long.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in those two certain lots of ground, situate in the borough of Alexandria, county of Huntingdon, State of Pennsylvania, being lots Nos. 2 and 4 in the new plan of said borough, adjoining lot of John Piper, jr., on the west, and lot now or lately of Samuel Isenberg on the east, fronting 120 feet on the turnpike road and extending back 180 feet to an alley, having thereon erected a brick brew house, known as the "Alexandria Brewery," stable and other outbuildings.

Also, all defendant's right, title and interest in two certain lots of ground, situate in the said borough of Alexandria, lying on the north side of the turnpike road, adjoining George Fleming's lot on the east, and a street running from the turnpike to the canal on the west, being together 100 feet more or less in front, and back nearly 200 feet to an alley, which is a continuation of the first alley in the said borough of Alexandria, being lots numbered respectively 2 and 3 in the plan of lots laid out and sold by Mary Ann McClain, and having thereon erected a two-story frame house and stable, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas N. Calder.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in two certain lots of ground, situate in the village of Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, Pa., and bounded as follows: lying and being on the west side of the public road or street passing through said village, extending 100 feet in front along said road or street, and running back at right angles to said street 140 feet, bounded on the north by lot of the Methodist Episcopal church, on the east by the said road or street, on the south by lot of Levi Piper, and on the west by lands of Brice X. Blair, and having thereon erected a one-story frame dwelling house, frame stable, and other outbuildings.

Also, all of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situate in the village of Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting on Main street 60 feet, and extending back 140 feet, joined on the south by lot of Wm. Mills' heirs, on the north by lot of W. C. Swan, having thereon erected a one-story frame dwelling house, frame stable, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property John W. Scott.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in and to all that certain tract of land, situate in Porter township, Huntingdon Co. Pa. adjoining lands of Catharine Huyett, David Hare, A. P. Wilson's heirs and Henry Logan, containing 55 acres and allowance, having thereon erected a two-story log house, log stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Hiram Cozzens.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situate in West Huntingdon, fronting on Mifflin street 50 feet and extending back at right angles 150 feet to a fifteen feet alley, being lot No. 120 in the plan of said town of West Huntingdon, having thereon erected a two-story Brick dwelling house, said building now occupied by M. M. Logan.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. J. Kerr.

ALSO—All that certain parcel and tract of land, situate in Cromwell township, adjoining lands of Joseph Burns on the north, bounded on the west by Daniel Book, on the south by Joseph Detwiler, and on the east by Enos M. Rodgers, containing about sixty-five acres about twelve of which are cleared, having thereon a log house and stable, being part of a tract of land surveyed in the name of Thomas Bond.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Rodgers.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in and to two certain lots of ground, situate in the township of Walker, county of Huntingdon, Pa. extending eighty feet in front along the public road, leading from Huntingdon to Alexandria and running back at right angles to said road to within twelve feet of the bank of the Juniata river, adjoining lots of L. Fluke, they being lots numbered 3 and 4 in the lots laid out by A. B. Kennedy, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, having a front of sixteen feet and a depth of twenty-six feet.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Charles Sharer.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situate in West Huntingdon, now part of the borough of Huntingdon, fronting 50 feet on Washington St. and extending in depth at right angles to the same 150 feet to a 15 feet alley, being lot No. 186, in the plan of said town of West Huntingdon, and having thereon erected a two-story frame planked dwelling house, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel Pope.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land, situate in the township of Dublin, and county of Huntingdon, Pa., and bounded as follows: on the east by lands of Lazarus Yeater, on the north-east by lands of Philip Burs, on the north-west by mountains and south-west by lands of John Mathias containing 200 acres more or less, being the same which was conveyed to him by Thomas and Jonathan Montague, the purchase money for which execution was issued and having thereon erected a log dwelling house and saw mill.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel V. Ahl.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situate in the town of Mt. Union, county of Huntingdon, Pa. in the town plat of Mt. Union, as laid out by Peter Shaver and surveyed by John Pollock, beginning on the south west corner of Market and Division streets, beginning at the corner of Market and Division streets running N. 35½ E. 160 feet to alley; thence S. 54½ E. 60 feet to post; thence S. 35½ W. 160 feet to Market street; thence along Market street N. 54½ W. 60 feet to place of beginning, marked No. 2 on Peter Shaver's town plat, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Greenawalt and William Hildebrand.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land, situate in Juniata township, Huntingdon county, bounded by the Raystown branch of the Juniata and lands of Levi Ridenour, containing about 105 acres, having thereon erected a log dwelling house, barn, and other outbuildings.

Also, all of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land, situate in Juniata twp., Huntingdon county, and bounded on all sides by lands of Levi Ridenour, containing about 10 acres, being the same premises which was conveyed by the heirs of John Ridenour to the said John N. Geissinger, by deed dated, January 15th, 1869, and recorded in Huntingdon in record book Y., No. 2, page 294.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John N. Geissinger.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of James Saxton, one of the defendants, of, in and to lot No. 75 in the borough of Huntingdon, fronting fifty feet on Hill street, and extending back 200 feet to Allegheny street, adjoining lot of Geo. Schaffer on the west, and lot of Newingham's heirs on the east, having thereon erected a two-story double brick dwelling house, fronting on the said Hill street 45 feet, and extending back 40 feet, having on the east end of it a large store room 17x38 feet and a back wareroom, (the store room now occupied by Benj. Jacob), and necessary outbuildings.

Also, a two-story log dwelling house, fronting on Allegheny street 30 feet and extending back 25 feet, with a one-story log kitchen.

Also, a three-story plank ware house 16x32 feet, a small stable and wood shed.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Saxton.

ALSO—All that certain tract of land, situate in Springfield township, county of Huntingdon, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows. Beginning at a pine corner, thence south eleven and a half degrees east sixty perches to a white oak; thence south thirty-three degrees west forty-seven and six links perches to a post; thence north seventy-three degrees west twenty-seven perches to a post; thence south sixty-three degrees west fourteen perches to a post; thence south eight and a half degrees west twenty-five and five links perches to a pine stump; thence south sixty-two degrees west twenty-three seven-tenth perches to a white oak; thence north forty-two degrees west sixty-eight perches to a white oak; thence north twenty-three and a half degrees east fifty-nine and one-tenth perches to a stone; thence north forty-seven ¼ degrees east twenty-nine 17 perches to a stone; thence north seventy-five degrees east twenty-seven perches to a post; thence south eighty-two ½ degrees east twenty-eight perches to a dogwood; thence north eighty-seven ¾ degrees east twenty-three 3 links perches to a pine and place of beginning, containing 67 acres and 77 perches and allowance, having thereon erected a small frame building.

Also, a certain tract or moiety of land, situate in Springfield township, Huntingdon county, and State of Pennsylvania, containing 58 acres and 47 perches, and the usual allowances, bounded as follows: Beginning at a pine corner in or near the public road leading to Meadow Gap, thence south 37 and ¾ degrees west 23 and one 5 perches to a logwood; thence north 82 and ½ degrees west 28 perches to a stone; thence south 73 degrees west 27th 1-5 perches to a stone; thence south 47½ degrees west twenty-nine 7 perches to a stone; thence south twenty-three ½ degrees west fifty-nine; 4 perches to a white oak; thence north 45 degrees west eleven 6 perches to a post; thence north 35 degrees west eighty-two and two tenths perches to a stump; thence north 48 degrees east seventy-eight perches to a post; thence south 77½ degrees east twenty-eight perches to a post; thence north 74¾ degrees east eighty-perches to a dogwood; thence south 11½ degrees east sixty-two perches to a pine and place of beginning, said lot or peice of said larger tract of land was released by Abraham Lamberson and Margaret, his wife, dated the second day of November A. D. 1869, containing 48 acres more or less, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, log barn, and other outbuildings.

Also, all that certain lot of ground with appurtenance thereunto belonging, situate in the borough of Cassville, Huntingdon county, beginning at a stone corner on the west side of Main street, and northeast corner of the lot on which Lemuel Green formerly lived, thence by said street north 60 feet, to a stone corner, being lot of Geo. W. Greene, jr., thence west with said lot 10 perches to a stone corner, on back street, containing one-fourth acre, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, and other outbuildings.

Also, the following lot or parcel of land adjoining the borough of Cassville, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a gum, corner of lands of heirs of Robert Speer deceased, thence by a division line made by Hirum Greenland, north 80 degrees west three and one-tenth perches to a post; thence north 37 degrees east nine and one-tenth perches to a post; thence by land of Joshua Greenland and Isaac Smith north 74 degrees west 74 perches to a maple on Shirley Knob; thence south 12½ degrees west twenty-six perches to a chestnut oak; thence south 74 degrees east sixty-two perches to a post on the Speer's heirs line aforesaid; thence along same north 60 degrees east twenty-perches to the place of beginning, containing about nine and one-half acres.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jackson Lamberson.

☞ Bidders will take notice that 20 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid when the property is knocked down, or it will be put up again for sale.

AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Huntingdon, Dec. 18, '72.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Huntingdon County, GREETING:

We command you that you summon William W. Sheibley and William T. Howard, lately doing business as Sheibley & Howard, so that they and every of them be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Huntingdon, in and for the said county, on the second Monday of January next, there to answer H. S. Wharton of a plea of debt, not exceeding five hundred dollars, and that you attach Wm. W. Sheibley, late of your county yeoman, by all and singular his goods and chattels, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be found, and also that you summon the person and persons and every of them, in whose hands the goods or effects, or any of them, of the said Wm. W. Sheibley may be found, so that they be and appear before the said Court, at the day and place aforesaid, to answer what shall be objected to them and abide the judgment of the Court in the premises, and have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Hon. John Dean, President of the said Court, at Huntingdon, the 21st day of November, A. D., 1872.

T. W. MYTON, Proth'y.

dec. 18,72.6t]

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 20th day of January next, (1873.) to wit:

No. 1. Account of George W. Johnston, Trustee to sel the real estate of Leonard Weaver, late of Hopewell township, deceased.

No. 2. Account of Mary Carothers, Administratrix of Samuel Carothers, late of the borough of Orbisonia, deceased.

No. 3. Account of Sophia Dixon, administratrix of John C. Dixon, late of Warriorsmark township deceased.

No. 4. Account of John and Michael McCall, Administrators of Mathew McCall, late of Lincoln township, deceased.

No. 5. Account of Mary J. Carver, Executrix of John Carver, late of Barree township, deceased.

No. 6. First and partial account of K. Allen Lovell, Esq., Executor of Rudolph McMurtrie, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

No. 7. Account of A. W. Swoope, Administrator of John S. Weston, late of the borough of Mapleton, deceased.

No. 8. Final account of John Shaver, administrator of Samuel Shaver, late of Shirley township, deceased.

No. 9. Guardianship account of Abram Elias Guardian of Amanda A. Clark, now Amanda A. Gosnell, daughter of Thomas H. Clark, deceased, the said Amanda being now full age.

No. 10. Final account of Nancy Thompson and John Q. Adams Administrators of Samuel Thompson, late of Franklin township, deceased.

No. 11. Account of Thomas W. Montgomery Executor of Andrew Heffner, late of Walker township, deceased.

12. Account of Wm. Weaver, Executor of James Weaver, late of Hopewell township, dec'd.

W. E. LIGHTNER, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Dec. 17.

NOTICE

is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows, under the provisions of the Act of 14th of April, a. d., 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be presented for "approval by the Court," on Wednesday, January 20th, 1873:

No. 1. Inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Jonathan Montague, deceased as taken by his widow Amelia J. Montague.

No. 2. Inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Joseph McCoy, deceased as taken by his widow Eliza McCoy.

No. 3. Inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Jacob Bumbarger, deceased as taken by his widow Sarah C. Bumbarger.

No. 4. Inventory of the personal property of William Dean, deceased as taken by his widow Martha A. Dean.

W. E. LIGHTNER, Clerk of Orphans' Court.

Orphans' Court Office, Dec. 17, '72.

TAVERN LICENSES.

—The following named persons have filed in the office of the Cerk of Quarter Sessions, of Huntingdon county, their petitions for Licenses to keep Inns and Taverns, in said county, and which will be presented to the Judges of said county, on the second Monday of January, 1873, for allowance:

INNS OR TAVERNS.

Henry Smith, McConnelstown.
Henry Leister, Huntingdon.
James M. Piper, Alexandria.
Ephraim Eyler, Shirleysburg.
Adam Smearman, Huntingdon.
Valentine Brown, "
George Thomas, "
James Maul, Water Street.
Peter H. Burget, Shirleysburg.
Henry Hess, Petersburg.
Henry Quinn, Wilsontown.
Henry Wilt, Orbisonia.
William Ryan, Dudley.
James M'Conahy, Mapleton.
John H. Davidson, "
Andrew Gleason, Barnetstown.

EATING HOUSE LICENSES.

Frederick Mobus, Huntingdon.
Adam Leister, "

T. W. MYTON, *Prothonotary.*

Dec.17,'73.]

MRS. L. A. HAMER,

MILLINERY,
DRESS AND CLOAK-MAKING,

Fancy Goods and Notions. Stamping, Pinking and Goffering done to order. Kid Gloves Cleaned and Colored.

Agent, in Huntingdon, for the sale of
E. BUTTERICK & CO'S
Patterns of Garments and their Celebrated Shears and Scissors.
dec4-tf.

Miscellaneous.

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY
FOR THE
THROAT AND LUNGS.

It is gratifying to us to inform the public that Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, for Throat and Lung Diseases, has gained an enviable reputation from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and from thence to some of the first families Europe, not through the press alone, but by persons throughout the States actually benefiitted and cured at his office. While he publishes less, so say our reporters, he is unable to suphly the demand. It gains and holds its reputation—

First. Not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, *which causes irritation.*

Second. It removes the cause of irritation (which produces cough) of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assists the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions, and purifies the blood.

Third. It is free from squills, lobelia, ipecac and opium, of which most throat and lung remedies are composed, which allay cough only, and disorganize the stomach. It has a soothing effect on the stomach, acts on the liver and kidneys, and lymphatic and nervous regions, thus reaching to every part of the system, and in its invigorating and purifying effects it has gained a reputation which it must hold above all others in the market.

NOTICE.

THE PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL,
GREAT AMERICAN DYSPEPSIA PILLS,
—AND—
WORM SUGAR DROPS

Being under my immediate direction, they shall not lose their curative qualities by the use of cheap and impure articles.

HENRY R. WISHART,
PROPRIETOR.

FREE OF CHARGE.

Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Office Parlors are open on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., for consultation by Dr. Wm. T. Magee. With him are associated two consulting physicians of acknowledged ability. This opportunity is not offered by any other institution in the city.

All letters must be addressed to

L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D.,
No. 232 N. SECOND ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

nov27-6m.

GOOD FITS!

SHOEMAKING!

We manufacture to order all kinds of Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of the best material the market produces, and at the shortest possible notice. Persons from the country can be accommodated with our own manufacturing by giving a few hours notice.

All kinds of repairing neatly done.

For past favors accept our sincere thanks.

D. HERTZLER & BRO.,
403 Allegheny St.,
Opposite B. T. Depot
Huntingdon, Pa,

june26tf

VINEGAR BITTERS—PURELY VEGETABLE—FREE FROM ALCOHOL—

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters.

No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means; and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructions of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Billious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lenghthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon preceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Billious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Billious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Titter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim *Vinegar Bitters* the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. M'DONALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco and New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

J. E. SMUCKER. | PHILIP BROWN. | J. M. WISE

SMUCKER, BROWN & CO,

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Furniture, beg leave to inform the TRADE and Public generally, that they have consolidated their Store on Hill street with the Steam Furniture Factory, lately owned by J. M. Wise & Son., and propose by their increased facilities to offer every advantage to the Trade, and all desiring

FURNITURE.

They have the Finest

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS

Ever brought to this county, in style and quality to suit the wants of all.

ALSO
BUREAUS, EXTENSION TABLES,
MARBLE TOP AND DINING TABLES, COMMON MAPLE
AND ASH BEDSTADS,
FANCY WALNUT
BEDSTEADS, SOFAS,
CHAIRS AND ROCKERS,
CANE SEATED CHAIRS, WOOD
SEAT and SPLINT BOTTOM CHAIRS.

The above in all the varieties that may be wanted. Also

HALL STANDS.
LOOKING GLASSES,
BRACKETS AND
WALL BRACKETS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

They also keep on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

and are prepared to attend funerals either in town or county, at reasonable rates.

Salesroom, No. 618 Hill street, Smith's new building; Factory, 613 and 615 Mifflin street Huntingdon, Pa.

mar20,'72

New Advertisements.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

ASSETTS, $4,505,245 29.

This company is altogether Mutual, and one of the most liberal and successful companies in the country. The surplus is divided annually amongst the policy-holders. Its premiums are as low, and its dividends as large, as those of any first-class company. It issued, in 1870, 12,537 policies, being more than that of any other company in the COUNTRY. Its great popularity and unbounded success are entirely due to the liberality of the Company towards its policy holders. For further information apply to

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, Pres't.,
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice Pres't.
J. P. ROGERS, Sec'y.
S. C. CHANDLER, Jr., Actuary.

PENNSYLVANIA
WESTERN
OFFICE.
Leister's Building, HUNTINGDON, PA.
A. B. KENNEDY,
General Agent.

D. P. MILLER, M. D.
Medical Examiner 42aplly.

FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES

INSURANCE OFFICE.
LEISTER BUILDING,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Queen of Liverpool	$10,000,000
Hanover, New York	3,000,000
Commercial	250,000
German, of Erie	200,000

TERMS REASONABLE.

10aprly KENNEDY & CO.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.
NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application,

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will afford instant ease. Inflamation of the Kidneys, Inflamation of the Bladder, Inflamation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Dyptheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

Fever and Ague.

Fever and ague cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Billious Scarlet Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong and pure rich blood—increase of flesh and weight—clear skin and beautiful complection secured to all.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent has made the most astonishing cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly wonderful medicine, that every day an increase in flesh and weight is seen and felt.

The Great Blood Purifier.

Every drop of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst form of Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Ache, Black Spots, Worms in the flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting the wasts, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the sarsaparillian will and does secure.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous Constitutional, and skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where they are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is morbid, dark, billious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the back and along the Loins. Price, $100.

WORMS.—The only known and sure remedy for Worms—Pin, Tape etc.

Tumer of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, MASS., July 18, 1869.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was reccommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there's not a sign of a tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish this if you choose.

HANNAH P. KNAP

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Billious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetive, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterous drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructation, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of Radway's Pills will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by Druggists.

Read "False and True." Send one letter-stamp to Radway & Co., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

May 22, 1872.

SURPRISING.

It is really surprising how rapidly

Dr. Wengert's Family Medicines

are becoming popular all over the country. Thousands are daily praising them for their many virtues and say they would not be without them in their families. To you who have never tested them, we would say if you have *Fever and Ague* you cannot do better than use

DR. WENGERT'S
MOUNTAIN HERB BITTERS.

For *Liver Complaints, Scrofulous Affections* and Diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, use

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE
Restorative and Blood Purifier.

Dr. Wengert's Magic Balm

has no superior for the speedy and effectual cure of *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis* and Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

THE SAMSON OIL

need only to be tried to convince the most incredulous that it will cure *Nervous Headache, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Cramps, Sprains, Bruises, &c.*

Dr. Wengert's Hepatica Pills

are an Alternative Cathartic, and can be used for an ordinary Cathartic or Physic, and should always be used in connection with the MOUNTAIN HERB BITTERS in severe cases of Fever and Ague. We know that there is continually being palmed upon the people some *wonderful* preparation that is without merit or virtue, therefore the people lose confidence in preparations that do possess virtue. Yet it would certainly be unwise and unreasonable to condemn all the various remedies offered to the public because some are disgraceful humbugs. All we ask is for you to give

Dr. Wengert's Family Medicines

a fair trial, and if they are not deserving of your praise and confidence, then denounce them in your strongest terms.

Fouse's I. X. L. Horse and Cattle Powders

are considered the best now in use. *TRY THEM*

All of Dr. Wengert's Family Remedies and Fouse's I. X. L. Horse and Cattle Powders, are manufactured by

DR. J. W. WENGERT & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
Nos. 135 & 137 North George St., York, Pa.

☞ James R. Patton, Druggist, cor. of 3d and Railroad Sts., Huntingdon, Pa., has for sale all the above mentioned Remedies and Powders.

July24,1872-1yr.

Pianos.

PATENT ARION PIANO

COMBINES MANNER'S FOUR
SIMPLIFYING PATENTS,
THE MOST VALUABLE PATENTS EVER
USED IN PIANO-FORTES.

PATENT ARION.

REVERSED
WOODEN
AGRAFFE.
THE
COMPOUND
REST
PLANK.
THE
FULL
IRON
FRAME.
AND THE
SUSTAINING
IRON
BAR.

A FEW REASONS
WHY THE
ARION PIANO
IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS:

The ARION PIANO-FORTE has greater power than any other Piano-Forte manufactured.

It will Stand in Tune Longer,

and in its mechanical construction it is more perfect, and, therefore, more durable, than any instrument constructed in the usual modern style.

The arrangement of the Agraffe, the manner of stringing, the peculiar form and arrangement of the Iron Frame

SUPERCEDES ALL OTHERS.

The use of a bar (which is a part of the Iron Frame on a line with the heavy steel stringing,) gives

GREAT STRENGTH

where most needed, and in this respect all other pianoes fail.

The construction of the WREST PLANK, into which the tuning Pins are inserted, is such that it is impossible for the pins to come loosened, or the Wrest Plank itself to split, as is too often the case in other Piano-Fortes.

The Extraordinary Evenness

throughout the scale, the excellent Singing Quality, the

LENGTH AND PURITY OF VIBRATION,

all go to prove what we claim, viz: that the

ARION PIANO-FORTE

Is the Best Instrument Manufactured.

ALSO

ESTEYS COTTAGE ORGANS,

WITH THE
VOX JUBILANT
AND
VOX HUMANA.
THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF
REED ORGANS,

universally acknowledged to be the BEST Organ made for Sunday Schools, Churches, Parlors and Lodges.

Having more power, with a sweeter tone, than any other Organ in the market notwithstanding the representations of agents interested in the sale of other Organs, *we do fully warrant every Organ for the period of five years, (at our own expense.)* We have no agent in Huntingdon at present, therefore all who may want one of the best Organs extant may receive, by corresponding with us, a price and descriptive list from which a selection may be made, to which we will give our personal attention, and guarantee satisfaction,

Send your orders to
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Miscellaneous.

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Manufacturers of

FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.

A Specialty made of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS

March 8, 1871.

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HENRY & CO.,

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FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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NOTIONS,
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OIL CLOTHS,
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QUEENSWARE,
CLOTHING, IRON,
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PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C.

Proprietors of the
WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.
Flour and Feed constantly on hand.

CASH paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store.

Feb. 15, 1871.

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DEALERS IN GENERAL MERHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
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SMITH Street, between Washington and Miffl

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.

Jan. 18, '71.

MUSIC STORE.

You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from

E. J. GREENE,

Dealer in

STEINWAY & SONS',
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THE UNION PIANO FORTE CO.,
THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,
GEO. M. GOULD & CO.'S,
CONRAD MEYERS'
AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.
MASON & HAMLIN'S

and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Herman Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.

New and good Pianos for $300 and upwards.
" five-octave Organs for 80 " "
" Melodeons for 70 " "

All Instruments warranted for five years.

Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,

E. J. GREENE,
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2nd floor of Leister's new building.

January 4, 1871.

BEE HIVE GROCERY,

No. 111, 4th street, Huntingdon, Pa.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

N. B. CORBIN

Has just received a varied assortment of articles usually found in a first-class GROCERY.

BAKERY.

I still continue to carry on my Bakery, and am at all times prepared to supply

BREAD, CAKES AND PIES.

at reasonable prices.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

In connection with my other business I have commenced the manufacture of Candies, and am prepared to supply country dealers with both FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as they can be purchased outside of the Eastern Cities. If you want to save money, Make your purchases at this establishment.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!! TOYS!!!!

This department is complete and embraces everything in the Toy line from a Jumping Jack to an Elephant.

Jan.17,1872.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING

CALL AND EXAMINE.

IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alchohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Jan. 4, '71.

BLATCHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.

—Tasteless, durable, efficient and cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price List.

CHA'S. G. BLATCHLEY, M'fr.
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Sept13-1y

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE

CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c, is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dows' Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond

March 15, tf.

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WHOLESALE MANUFACTORY

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BOOTS AND SHOES,
Huntingdon, Pa.

The attention of Merchants is called to our

Mens' Farming Balmoral Plow Shoes.
Mens' Brogan Shoes
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Mens' all Calf Boots.
Women's and Misses' Calf Polish and Balmoral Shoes.
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All the Calf and Kip we work is Country Tanned, Slaughtered Stock, no Steam Tanned Stock used.

All goods put up in the most THOROUGH and SUBSTANTIAL MANNER.

All our own Stock and Work guaranteed.

For Terms, Prices, &c., address

THE KEYSTONE BOOT & SHOE
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REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST

Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.

Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(West end of the Diamond)

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.

GEO. SHAFFER.

Jan. 4, '71.

Miscellaneous.

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MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS.
HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,
MOULDINGS. &C

ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.

Jan. 4, '71.

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MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
BREAD, CAKES, PIES,
CONFECTIONERY,
AND DEALER IN
GROCERIES, SYRUPS, &c., &c., &c.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Bakery on Moore street, and Store at the Corner of Fourth and Allegheny.

Dealers will be supplied at prices as low as can be had from Philadelphia.

[ap.26,'71.

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BURCHINELLS'
NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

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Jan. 4, '71.

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